

Official Journal of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

VOL. 9, No. 10.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., JUNE, 1900.

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What Mean These Strikes?

What means the great wave of discontent that is sweeping over the country from end to end, rising higher and higher each day, and threatening to paralyze the industries of the entire nation?

What mean the threatening murmurs heard on all sides from the ranks of the proletariat?

What means the ever-increasing readiness with which the capitalist class resorts to injunction and gun to subdue the worker?

What mean the efforts that are now being made by the ruling class to take the ballot from the proletariat?

What means the ever-increasing army of the unemployed—the ever-increasing misery of the poor?

What means the cry of over-production when so many are suffering for the necessities of life?

What means the ever-decreasing standard of living of the worker—the increased precariousness of livelihood?

What means the ever-increasing bitterness with which the industrial struggles are fought?

What means the ever-increasing international solidarity of the working class?

To the person who is not blinded by ignorance or bigotry, the tendency of all these things is highly significant.

They mean to the intelligent observer that we are now passing through the dark-

est hour of the capitalist system, the hour preceding the downfall of that system and the rising of a higher civilization.

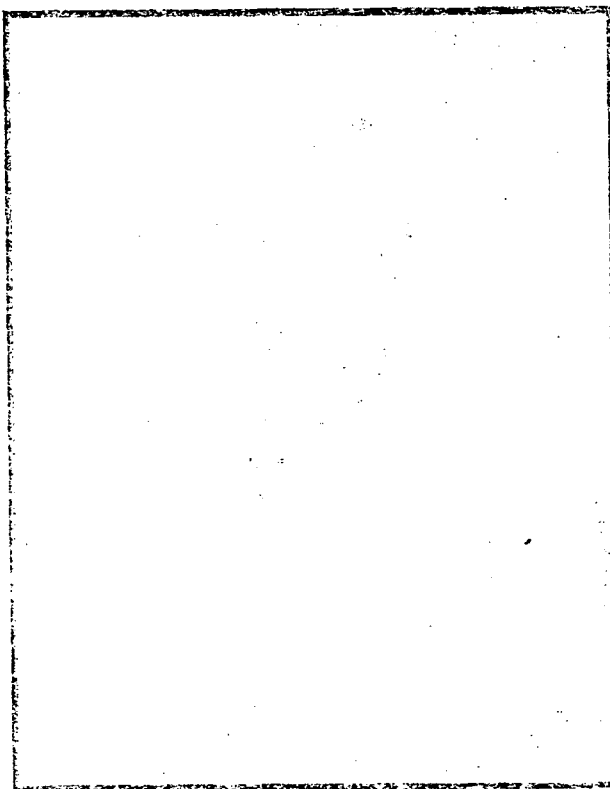
To him these things indicate the rising of an irresistible movement for economic freedom. They indicate a sure if gradual

of the workers—the private ownership of the means of production and distribution—is fast becoming unbearably galling and will soon be shaken off.

It means that the barefoot is beginning to see that the interests of the laborer and the capitalist are not the same, that the old gag in the capitalist papers of the Brotherhood of the capitalist and the laborer is a delusion and a snare.

It means that the laboring class is beginning to see lots of things that it has heretofore been blind to. It begins to see that the police, the army, the judges, the lawyers and the law-making power, are all used by the capitalist class to keep the worker in subjection. It begins to see that the interests of "the public," "the business interests," "the welfare of the community" are all phantoms conjured up by the capitalist class to blind the worker, and are not in his interest. When the capitalist papers begin to call upon the disinterested public to step in and decide the merits of a strike the intelligent worker sees that this is a phantom judge, that there is no such thing as a disinterested public, that they all belong to either the skinning or skinned class and therefore cannot be disinterested. Therefore he understands that by the public the capitalist papers do not mean him.

When the capitalist papers say that everybody has gone to the mountains or the seashore, the worker ought to see that "everybody" does not mean him. The



P. H. RUSSELL, FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT.

awakening of the proletariat to a knowledge of the injustice they are laboring under and the remedy therefor.

They show that the saddle by which the idlers are enabled to ride upon the backs

A SCAB.

By Larry Neyfee.

A Scab—An informer and traitor,
 Hated, despised, where'er he may go.
 Like a thief in the night, he crawls in the
 darkness
 To strike honest men a treacherous
 blow.
 An enemy to his race and country,
 Society's outcast that all people shun;
 His touch is pollution, his name is tainted,
 Foes he has many—friends he has none.

A Scab—The tool of the bosses,
 Who lower men's wages to starvation
 rates;
 He takes bread from striking men's wives
 and children,
 Beggars, paupers, and tramps he creates.
 As the puppet, and hireling of a selfish
 employer.
 Cowardly tactics he will employ,
 To injure the men who battle for justice,
 And true unionism he seeks to destroy.

A Scab—The slime of humanity,
 The scum of the earth, an infernal pest,
 Guilty of crime that blackens his future,
 His wife and children the neighbors
 detest.
 He gloats o'er the misery he causes the
 many,
 When a strike is declared, union labor
 he stabs,
 He's found everywhere in our glorious
 country,
 All branches of trade are infested by
 scabs.

THE UNION MAN.

One who at all times is battling for a noble cause, the right to live as an honest man should live in a free country. A union man is honored and respected in every community. He is an advocate of law and order, demanding what is right and denouncing what is wrong; at all times and always obeying the laws of his country. A union man is free from cant, hypocrisy and selfishness and a firm believer in organization, upholding the maxim, "That many can always help one, where one cannot always help many." A union man is a friend of his employer and has his interests and welfare at heart, and strives as a skilled artisan to produce a satisfactory day's work in return for a fair day's wage. No unreasonable demand is ever made of an employer. A skilled mechanic has a right to expect and receive sufficient compensation for his labor in order to clothe and feed his family and educate his children. A union man never hesitates to obey the laws and regulations of his unions, and when an order is given to cease work in an establishment where the union's rights and privileges are encroached upon, he walks forth a free citizen, cheered by his fellows, never to

return until his demands are complied with or the union orders him to return. A union man never ceases to labor for the organization that increases his wages and decreases his hours of labor and protects him from the selfish employer who lives in luxury, accumulates wealth, and who would, if no union was in existence, pay but a scant pittance to his employees who produce that wealth. A union man is generally an expert at his trade, of good judgment, intelligent, an honored citizen; a free man in a free country, a man among men.—Labor World.

GAVE SOME POKER ADVISE.

How Comedian Daly "Laid Down" to His Tailor by Telephone.

There probably have been times when Dan Daly was a few cents ahead in a quiet game of draw, but nobody in the alley seems to be able to locate them. His hands have never yet become calloused dragging celluloid buttons across a green cloth. He has got so used to quietly "laying down" that any other turn of affairs his friends are afraid would bring about heart failure.

The other day his tailor called him up by telephone, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Hello," says the tailor.

"Hello," says the telephone girl, soft and mellow. "Number, please."

"Umpteen hundred and 'steen," says the tailor.

"Well, hello," says Daly.

"Is Mr. Daly there?" asked the tailor.

"Yes. This is he."

"Oh, is that you, Mr. Daly? I didn't recognize your voice."

"Yes, yes."

"Keep away there, central! Hello there! Hello there! Hello, Mr. Daly!"

"Well, well, what is it?" says Daly.

"This is Mr. Taylor," says the tailor.

"Well, what do you want?"

"Hello! Is that Mr. Daly?" shrieks the tailor.

"Yes, yes, yes. What are you trying to do?"

"I've got two pairs of trousers here—" begins the tailor.

"Speak louder," says Daly.

"I've got—" begins the tailor again.

"You're too near the 'phone," says Daly.

Then the tailor roars:

"I've got two pairs—"

"They're good," says Daly and he rings off.—Exchange.

LEGAL DUTY AS TO HIGH-TENSION WIRES.

Outside of any contractual relation between them, the Court of Appeals of Maryland holds that an electric-light company owes a legal duty toward every person who, in the exercise of a lawful occupation in a place where he has a legal right to

be, is liable to come into contact with its wires. As applied to the management by the company of its wires charged with high-tension current, this legal duty, the court holds, in the case of Brown against the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Baltimore, requires the company to see that its wires, when strung where persons are liable to come into contact with them, are properly placed with reference to the safety of such persons, and are properly insulated. More particularly it holds that a strong prima facie case of negligence was made out where the evidence for the plaintiff, if to be believed, showed that an injury would not have occurred if the wires had been properly insulated, or if the high-tension current had not been brought so near to the house, the distance in the case under consideration being within six inches.

HOW TO MAKE A UNION FAIL.

As soon as you have elected your officers begin to mistrust and find fault with them.

Make much of every little difference that occurs and blazon it abroad to the world.

If you cannot pay your own way, make sure the union is going to the dogs.

Make much of little mechanical rules by which the union is worked, and keep in the background the real motives for its existence.

Always predict failure of any plan that is adopted.

When any scheme does fail, always remind the members that you said it would.

Always be as mysterious as you can about your intentions. It is such a help to the officers if they don't know whether you mean to stick to the union or not. Besides it keeps them humble.

Pass a lot of resolutions condemning all and sundry. It is a help to the other side.

Always take the word of an enemy in preference to the word of a friend.

Be quite sure that any twenty or thirty of the members know more than all the rest.

Always be ready to get your back up.

As soon as any practical scheme is started, propose another on a more gigantic scale. Then nothing will probably be done and you will have the satisfaction of being able to grumble again.

Remember, the inalienable right of a unionist is to find fault and never to praise.

Carry these few rules out and if your union does not fail it will not be your fault.

HOW TO MAKE IT SUCCEED.

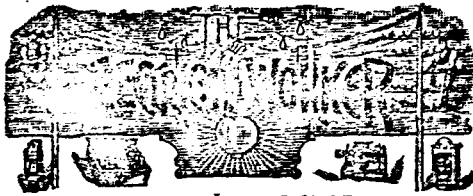
Stick to your union like a leech.

Remember your faults and don't be too hard upon others.

Trust your officers and be careful in selecting them.

Where there is one maggot there will soon be more. Don't be the first.

Don't magnify your own sacrifices. Others have made sacrifices twice as great.—New South Wales Worker.



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As The Electrical Worker reaches the men who do
 the work and recommend or order the material,
 its value as an advertising medium can be readily
 appreciated.

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CHARTERS GRANTED.

May 7, No. 124 Galveston, Tex.
 " 11, " 125 Johnstown, Pa.
 " " 126 Little Rock, Ark.
 " 15, " 127 Hornellsville, N. Y.
 " 21, " 128 Alton, Ill.
 " 29, " 129 St. Joseph, Mo.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS are requested
 to keep away from Chicago as there is a
 strike on.

LINEMEN are requested to keep away
 from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Buffalo and
 Rochester, as we have trouble in all these
 places.

WE WISH to congratulate Local No. 39
 on its brilliant victory and hope all locals
 will secure the same conditions in a short
 time.

WE AGAIN call the attention of the mem-
 bers to the method of our reports. All
 money sent to us in May appears in this
 issue. Should we receive money June 1

it will not appear in the May report, but
 in June. Should you send in money
 kindly wait for the next report before
 asking why it did not appear.

TO FINANCIAL SECRETARIES.

Make all checks or orders payable to H.
 W. Sherman and this will avoid delays.
 We have received several of late made
 payable to our Grand Treasurer. This
 necessitates sending them to him for his
 signature, therefore the delay.

IF YOU FAIL to get your Worker, you
 can make up your mind the general office
 hasn't your right address or it has gone
 astray in the mail. If it fails to reach,
 don't kick over the traces, but drop us a
 line and we will endeavor to fix things
 O. K. Every newspaper has complaints
 and we expect our share of them; we look
 for kicks, but ask you to help us out by
 sending in the right address. If you do
 this it will be appreciated, as we wish
 every member to get his paper.

OUR SYSTEM OF PAYING MONEY.

We would again respectfully call the at-
 tention of the members of the I. B. E. W.
 to a few facts. Very often we receive
 telegrams asking "will you help us finan-
 cially," or "please send us a certain sum
 of money." This the secretary cannot do,
 as we have a check system making it
 necessary to have the signature of the
 G. S. and G. T. The G. S. draws a war-
 rant, sends it to the G. T., who attends to
 the payment of all bills. We simply call
 your attention to this to show the G. S.
 has no authority to pay any money.

STRIKES.

The International Brotherhood of Elec-
 trical Workers has had its share of strikes
 this spring and summer, and while Sec.
 6 of Art. XVII plainly says but one diffi-
 culty at a time, the E. B. has done all in
 its power to help all, have used all alike,
 shown no partiality, but no national or
 international body can afford to carry six
 strikes at one time. There are cases where
 men are forced out, but when men contem-
 plate asking for more wages or a shorter
 work-day, it's good policy to get the con-
 sent of the E. B. and when told to go out
 by them, the local is all right and can
 reasonably expect strike benefits, but
 when a local takes it upon itself to strike,
 the members must not find any great fault
 if benefits are refused. One thing has been
 clearly demonstrated and that is there
 should be a defense fund created as Sec.
 11 of Art. XVII is a failure. If a local on
 strike had to depend on the money sent in
 in this way there never would be a strike
 won. We should have a regular fund to
 pay benefits from. There are many things
 we can learn and, as experience is the
 best teacher, perhaps these strikes will do

us some good and teach us "in time of
 peace prepare for war."

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

In the May issue we informed the readers
 of the Worker that a settlement had been
 reached between Local 45 of Buffalo and
 the Bell Telephone Co., and we thought
 everything had been amicably adjusted,
 but the ink was hardly dry on the paper
 before we learned the company had re-
 pudiated the agreement. There was noth-
 ing to do but call the men out again, which
 was done. After a week's struggle, Local
 45, thinking it would end matters quicker
 asked Local 44 of Rochester to come out
 and force the Bell Co. to a settlement, and
 it is with a feeling of pride we inform the
 members that every man, with one excep-
 tion, obeyed the order. That one excep-
 tion was a surprise to a great many, as he
 was at the time the F. S. of the local and
 had taken part in its ups and downs for
 some years, but when the time came for
 him to show the mettle he was made of,
 he was found lacking. Buffalo had a case
 of cold feet. One of its most prominent
 members gave them the go-by—a man
 who has been prominently before the
 electrical workers for years, refused to
 obey, and the fight goes on without them.
 Win or lose, these men have nothing to
 gain; they can never be held in the same
 esteem as before. They have sided in
 with the company, but its dollars to dough-
 nuts when a settlement is made the com-
 pany will stop patting them on the back
 and the men who were on strike will be
 better thought of. The management
 knows full well that men who are disloyal
 to their fellow workmen are very likely to
 be disloyal to them. The company suc-
 ceeded in getting 60 men to come to
 Rochester to take the strikers' places, but
 the boys talked them out of the idea and
 sent them out of town again. Some of
 the officials of the company openly boasted
 this was a determined effort to break the
 International Brotherhood of Electrical
 Workers, but we feel safe in saying when
 the smoke of battle clears away we will
 be doing business as before.

FROM OUR GRAND PRESIDENT.

June 7, 1900.

To the Brotherhood:

Will not write anything for the Worker
 this month; too busy; on the jump contin-
 ually. The statements as set forth by the
 editor are sufficient to show each and every
 one that something is going on around and
 about us, and we are therefore warned that
 as trades-unionists we can not afford to lie
 down at this time. Each and every one of
 us has a duty to perform, and let him do it
 with due diligence; and also let every
 brother remember that this is his battle,
 and it behooves him to do all within his
 power, with all the zeal and with as little

grumbling as possible. The average electrical man, like the war horse, sniffs the battle from afar. So gird up your armor, brothers, and be ready for battle when the battle breaks. Fraternally,

THOS. WHEELER.

I would respectfully request that each local union employing a business agent would send the name and address of said agent to the general office, for publication in the Worker. A compliance with this request will be appreciated by all brothers, and especially by your humble servant.

THOS. WHEELER.

Special Asst. for Local 51, Pittsburgh.

May 1, No. 68, Denver	\$ 2 00
" 1, " 5, Pittsburgh	4 00
" 1, " 13, El Paso	2 00
" 1, " 52, Newark	4 00
" 2, " 22, Omaha	5 00
" 2, " 88, Savannah	4 00
" 2, " 36, Sacramento	2 00
" 2, " 47, Sioux City	2 00
" 2, " 81, Scranton	5 00
" 2, " 9, Chicago	6 00
" 2, " 80, Norfolk	6 00
" 2, " 108, Tampa	3 00
" 2, " 86, Rochester	1 00
" 2, " 67, Quincy	5 00
" 2, " 20, New York	4 00
" 2, " 3, St. Louis	2 00
" 3, " 19, Atchison	4 00
" 3, " 32, Lima	3 00
" 3, " 96, Worcester	5 00
" 3, " 57, Salt Lake City	4 00
" 4, " 100, Mobile	1 00
" 4, " 98, Philadelphia	6 00
" 4, " 27, Baltimore	4 00
" 7, " 92, Charleston	2 00
" 7, " 103, Boston	4 00
" 7, " 83, Milwaukee	2 00
" 7, " 87, Newark	3 00
" 7, " 105, Hamilton	6 00
" 7, " 54, Columbus	2 00
" 9, " 73, Spokane	4 00
" 9, " 44, Rochester	6 00
" 10, " 84, Augusta	1 00
" 10, " 18, Kansas City	4 00
" 10, " 65, Butte	5 00
" 10, " 30, Cincinnati	4 00
" 11, " 72, Waco	3 00
" 11, " 48, Richmond	2 00
" 11, " 97, Bradford	1 00
" 11, " 79, Syracuse	1 00
" 11, " 90, New Haven	2 00
" 14, " 78, Chicago	4 00
" 14, " 76, Tacoma	2 00
" 14, " 6, San Francisco	6 00
" 14, " 38, Cleveland	8 00
" 14, " 23, St. Paul	1 00
" 15, " 101, Brockton	2 00
" 15, " 63, Warren	2 00
" 15, " 12, Pueblo	12 00
" 15, " 41, Buffalo	3 00
" 21, " 61, Los Angeles	4 00

May 21, No. 77, Seattle	\$6 00
" 22, " 66, Houston	3 00
" 22, " 37, Hartford	4 00
" 22, " 102, Paterson	5 00
" 23, " 107, Louisville	1 00
" 23, " 56, Erie	4 00
" 24, " 33, New Castle	2 00
" 28, " 74, Winona	4 00
" 28, " 11, Waterbury	4 00
" 31, " 93, Ottawa	3 00

\$216 00

THIS IS THE LAND.

This is the land that God gave.

This is the landlord that stole the land that God gave.

This is the farmer that pays the landlord that stole the land that God gave.

This is the laborer that helps the farmer that pays the landlord that stole the land that God gave.

This is the tailor that clothes the laborer that helps the farmer that pays the landlord that stole the land that God gave.

This is the baker, white with flour, that has to knead for many an hour to feed the tailor that clothes the laborer that helps the farmer to pay the landlord that stole the land that God gave.

This is the collier, black with grime, that has to work on overtime to warm the baker, white with flour, that has to knead for many an hour to feed the tailor that clothes the laborer that helps the farmer that pays the landlord that stole the land that God gave.

This is the master of the mine that earns his dividend and fine by sweating the collier, black with grime, that has to work on overtime to warm the baker, white with flour, that has to knead for many an hour to feed the tailor that clothes the laborer that helps the farmer that pays the landlord that stole the land that God gave.

This is the landlord fat and sleek, Whose place in society is unique, Who, always grasping, but never content, On nature's bounty fixes a rent; Compelling the master of the mine To earn his dividend and fine By sweating the collier, black with grime, That has to work on overtime To warm the baker, white with flour, That has to knead for many an hour, To feed the tailor that clothes the laborer, That helps the farmer that pays the landlord

That stole the land that God gave.

—Reynolds' Newspaper (London).

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

The most complete electric plant on a farm that has come to our notice is that of S. R. Beardsley, of Johnsville, N. Y. It not only furnishes light for all the buildings where light is desired, but also supplies power for operating the various pieces of machinery necessary for successfully

conducting a 350-acre farm. All are run by electricity. Mowing machines, thrashing machine, churns and a sawmill. The farm is fortunate in its location as to water power, hence the cost of operation of the electric plant is reduced to the minimum. Ordinarily the cost of plants of this kind would prevent a large number of farmers from establishing them, but it is safe to say that the time is not far distant when enterprising farmers in different communities will establish similar plants for their own use, and for furnishing power to their neighbors; and in other places co-operation will solve the problem of electrical supply.

THE MAN WITH THE DOUGH.

Of course you have heard of our poet out West

Who wrote of the man with the hoe,
And yet, as you read of things and events,
You must hear of the man with the dough.

Did it occur to your mind, as you see a house built,

That the mortar is mixed by a hoe?
The nabob who lives in the mansion so fine
Is the man who has "siathers" of dough.
Why, of courae, there's the baker, who mixes our bread;

He hammers and jams it just so;
But the price of the wheat and the flour we use

Is controlled by the man that's got dough.

The mossback that sowed it, and sweat as he threshed it,

With the ache in back—bent so low;
He drove it to town with the old mare, so brown,

But the price was made by the man with the dough.

Well, here is the laborer man, with labor to sell;

He must work to avoid starvation and woe.

He offers his strength, his brains and his wit,

Because he lacks plenty of dough.

Yet he can't state a price, for his wares are a drug

On the market, that's full to o'erflow.
So the millionaire says, "I'll give you my price.

I don't need you; I've plenty of dough."

And in all walks of life the evil exists,
Where the workers have such a poor show;

Cried down if they ask for a share of what's his,

For the gold-bug has cornered the dough.

Come, brothers, wake up, and knock all to smash.

This enemy of labor lay low; very low.
Stick up for your rights; you are ten to one in a fight;

And forever down the man with the dough. ANN ARKIST.

OUR LOCALS.

Local Union No. 3.

St. Louis, Mo., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker :

The street railway strike is still on and Local No. 3 has about 20 brothers out with the motormen and conductors. Everything looks favorable to the union at present, as no cars are permitted to operate in the evening, and all the working classes as well as the merchants continue to walk or ride in wagons. The sheriff is swearing in deputy sheriffs to patrol the city at night to attempt to run cars, but I don't think they will succeed as the majority are in sympathy with the men.

We have had one more death in this city. Last month Martin Webb, a lineman of the Bell Tel. Co., while hooking cable between a span came in contact with a primary and was instantly killed. He was not in the union, but would have been if he was eligible as our business agent was to get his application on his next pay day. His brother has the sympathy of Local No. 3 in his misfortune.

Three of our brothers have left us and gone north and east. We would like to hear from Bros. Orr and Bair. Bro. Matlin left for Chicago Saturday.

Bro. Seldon and his bride of Port Royal, Pa., are at home to their friends. Where do you live, Bill?

I wish to call to the attention of some of the brothers of No. 3, who were in St. Louis previous to the strike, that Mrs. Percell wishes to hear from them. Her address is No. 2028 Pine street, and she has a list of names of ex-boarders who did not do the right thing, which she says, if they don't do now they will be advertised, and brothers this will look bad on some of you.

We have had the name of a lineman in the list of scabs which was an injustice on the part of any one that claimed to have seen him work. As we have positive proof that Tim Murphy did not work until the day after the strike. Now how would the brother who thought he saw Mr. Murphy work feel if some one would start something on him like that. I think it is one of the worst charges can be put on a man when it is not so, and if I was the party that proposed his name, I would come out and apologize or prove it to be the case.

Bro. Alex. Hambolton is out on crutches and expects to be at work in a couple of weeks. It seems that the brother who signed an item in the last Worker "A Sleepy Brother" must have taken an overdose and is sleeping at the meetings, as our charter has been open 30 days and our worthy Grand President issued another for

30 more days. Our membership in the last two months has increased to about 140 and just as soon as the cars run to permit the candidates to attend we will have a membership of about 225, which will be over four-fifths of the linemen of St. Louis. We have had a business agent in the field for going on three months, so I guess the members are not asleep now.

Our worthy Grand President was obliged to leave for Chicago after visiting us one day and slighted Local Union No. 1 entirely. Now I think this is a shame, as both Nos. 1 and 3 could have used him nicely and can at any time. As we are going to have the next convention, with him we can organize about three more locals in the Brotherhood, for the underground men wish a charter, the armature winders, trimmers, ground men and I am positive in a few days he could pay in the Brotherhood enough to start him on the road for a week, and then I think Kansas City and some of the western cities could use him well. We have had an organizer in the east, Canada and Texas and as I heard Bro. Wheeler say, he was working in a shop I was surprised that we could not and did not pay our Grand President a salary at all times. I think we should do so and start him out west as soon as possible, and if he don't give good returns I am mistaken in him and would say that I am sorry that I spoke. If one would stop and think for a moment he could not say but I am right with such fine locals in the west, and a Grand President come to an unorganized city and stay one day so as to be back to his position in a certain time. We cannot blame any one but ourselves for it is what he makes his living at and he should, under the conditions, hold his position. Supposing at some time he should be called away to a city where there is trouble, and returning he would find some unfair man in his place, would it not be disgusting to any one, should it not make him feel as though every mechanic was in the union and it would not require him or any one to have to be called upon to adjust matters and return to find the above case? So now let us wake up and consider the matter, as there is nothing like organizing and we have an elegant opportunity now.

JOHN J. MANSON

Press Sec. Pro. Am.

Local Union No. 4.

New Orleans, La., June 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It has been some time since you received a letter from No. 4, and, knowing there are many brothers who are anxious to hear from the Sunny South, I take this opportunity to write a few lines for the Worker. There is no great amount of work in this city and I would advise all floaters to steer clear of New Orleans. The inside wiremen

of this place have asked for and been granted a charter. We assure them No. 4 wishes them every success and will work in harmony with them at all times.

Well, Mr. Editor, No. 4 is still doing business at the old stand with a set of good officers, and our ex-F. S., oh where is he? A wanderer on the face of the earth, ostracized by his fellow men, for a few paltry dollars, and he continually found fault with the workings of others. We have no use for men of his calibre and feel sure he will get his just dues some of these days. As time is limited I will close.

MAGNOLIA.

Local Union No. 5.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I did not get a letter in the Worker last month as we have been so very busy and I did not get a chance until it was too late.

Bro. G. R. Wheeler, was in town last week; he had some business with No. 51. No. 51, by the way, is still out from the Pressed Car Co.'s works. The boys are sticking together. According to reports the Pressed Car Co. is having plenty of trouble with the cheap skates that are running its cranes.

We have been taking in men right along until I think without doubt we have all the electrical workers of any account in with us. All of our members are working. Things look very bright here for some time to come. We have presented our new agreement to the Electrical Contractors' Association, which we expect they will sign, to go into effect on July 2. As the Electrical Contractors' Association of Pittsburg seems to be composed of good, sound business men, we do not expect to have any trouble in getting our agreement signed.

Labor organizations in Pittsburg are in better shape now than they have been for years, and all have had new agreements signed without any trouble for this year and we expect to have ours signed without any trouble also. The labor unions are working well together here. The Building Trades Council is well organized, in fact better than it has been for years, and the United Labor League is also well organized. We have delegates to both Building Trades Council and United Labor League. I will close and say good bye as my time expires this month.

Yours fraternally,

J. E. B.,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 6.

San Francisco, May 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It affords me pleasure to let you know once more how we are progressing in the electrical field. Things look pretty good

for the wire pullers. At present the boys are all busy.

Bro. Crompton, acting business agent, is bringing in the boys at the rate of four and five every meeting night. Brothers, you will excuse me if there are any errors in my letter, as the brothers of No. 6 had their quarterly social last night, which was well attended and everybody was pleased with the entertainment. Our next on the program will be July 8th, which is our picnic and excursion to San Jose. A good time is anticipated.

Our new by-laws have met the approval of the Trades Council, and no doubt there will be no trouble on the first of July.

Hoping to find you all busy, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

H. CUMPTON,
Press. Sec.

Local Union No. 6.

San Francisco, Cal., June 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No. 6 is growing pretty rapidly. Bro. Crompton, business agent, keeps bringing them in, four or five every meeting night, and by the first of July there won't be many in the way of progress; but there is nothing to prevent us from going ahead. The contractors have made no kick, and besides, the affiliated unions of the Building Trades Council, which consists of about 30,000, to back us in our demands, no trouble is expected. The brothers coming to San Francisco look up the union as soon as they reach the city, and they generally get work. No. 6 has 130 members in good standing and every one working at present, and while there are lots of small flats going up, there are some pretty large buildings in course of construction, and it looks like a pretty good harvest for the future.

No. 6 is very fortunate; we have only two members on the sick roll at present. Bro. Marsall stepped into a sausage kettle and scalded his leg; Bro. Jones, the ice man, got a fall from a step-ladder, which keeps him clobbered at home; Bro. West got a fall which laid him up for a while, but he is working again.

Well, brothers, some time in the future, when you come this way, you want to bring your spec's, for we expect to build a labor temple that will beat any in existence, and the electrical workers are not slow; they have taken 500 shares. The building when finished will cost \$125,000, with everything up-to-date.

The J. D. Spreckles plant is progressing rapidly, but has got no juice in the city yet.

Next meeting is nomination of officers, and some pretty lively times are expected, but will let you know all about it in my next. Know nothing more at present to tell you, so will close the circuit.

Yours fraternally,

SPARKS, P. S.

Local Union No. 6.

San Francisco, June 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Once more I am permitted by the P. O. Department to send greeting and news to the readers of our valuable paper.

No. 6 is coming to the front as all good locals should. We are taking in from four to eight new and raw recruits, but we hope to have them in good fighting shape for the 1st of July. Reason? Well, the fiat has gone forth to all electrical contractors that eight hours and \$3 spot cash shall for a time be an offset one against the other. The boys are agreed to sweat and swear for eight hours, and the contractors lay awake o' nights and swear and sweat and wonder where they (the three silver tokens) are to come from.

We are assured by the members of the Association of Electrical Mechanics that they are not against us in the move, and that they are seeking the same pay and hours. Well, I hope we will not be disappointed in them; they are, generally speaking, good workmen and good fellows, and I trust will be granted a charter as a local.

Work is very fair here at present, but don't all quit your jobs and come here, not all at once; say, one or two a year; and if you should drop in, be sure and see the card is square. No card, no work; no work, no cash. Move on to Scabville; trains go every hour; walking is good here now; roads all dry.

We are up to snuff these times; we are the proud possessor of a business agent, Bro. Harry Compton, and the intense and majestic style in which he can do up a contractor in words would make a circus announcer dumb with envy, and the result is new faces to be seen at every meeting, and a word for the boys at the meeting—good, large attendance; sometimes they have to sit on the steps of the rostrum. That's the way to have things. Good dues-payers, too; money just rolling in; and Bro. Gale happy, also.

Did you hear about it? We are going to celebrate our sixth annual picnic at the Agricultural Park, San Jose, on July 8th. We will expect every brother to attend, and also every man, woman and child in Oakland and S. F. No excuse will be taken. There will be 25 or 50 good prizes for the winners of the contests. Bro. Teddy Youle will bring along his Ohio sifter. Bro. Whitfield will carry his bag of amperes. We have the promise "true" of Bro. Wood that he will bring his plans and demonstrate voiceless telegraphy and wireless wire. Bro. Gale has a speechless 'phone on tap, which he will exhibit at two bits a head.

Here is to No. 45. Good boys; glad you won. Keep up the good work. Remember labor produces all wealth, and should have a portion of it. I often wonder how

some of the general managers would like to shirk up a 60 and put on style at \$2.50 per day. Why, I'll gamble my weekly stipend he would want \$10 a pole, for which he expects a man to do for just enough to keep body and soul together. We have only our labor to sell, and why should we not state the price? If the merchant raises the price of his wares, has not labor the right to name the sum for a day's labor? Tea or soap, grindstones or silk are commodities. Well, have not eminent jurists said labor is a commodity, too?

If a body of men are to be shot down and clubbed for asking more money, can not the merchant also be clubbed into submission for asking more for his wares? If not, why not? This is said to be a free country. Looks like it, from the way 50,000 laborers and mechanics are striking against the reductions and class misrule. And yet, fellow-workmen, you will step up to the election booth next fall and cast your little vote to put in power the very men whom you are now fighting—the capitalists. How can you be so inconsistent?

You have been promised protection by McKinley's administration, and how have they kept the promise? By letting in 50,000 Japs and Chinese to cut down wages and take your job. They are now getting ready the barrel and the lumber to lay a few planks in the platform, telling the voter what they will do when elected—molasses to catch flies, brothers; nothing else; don't swallow the hook and all. Scan close the bait, and scrutinize well the fisherman. He will stick the hook in you after election.

Do you watch things this fall. Labor is going to vote, and only for friends of labor. Mark Hanna said, "God reigns and the Republican party still lives." I say, God will reign long after the Republican party is dead. If you can't be anything else, be a Socialist. Any way, give another set of liars a chance. They will be no worse than the old set, who have lied to us for twenty years.

ANN ARKIST.

Local Union No. 9.

Chicago, Ill., June 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We had our regular nominations at our last meeting and I made a kick, so the chair stopped it by appointing a farmer to write and let you know that No. 9 is not out of existence yet.

There have been some brothers sick, but most of them are up and around. Brother O'Neil was reported sick at last meeting.

There is quite a little work around here, and all the brothers are employed. There has been a little misunderstanding with the light people, but I hope things can be adjusted without any outbreak.

The Independent order has been trying to get into the I. B. E. W., and if they

would come in according to our Constitution they would have no trouble in getting a charter, but so long as they want what they ask for it will be a hard job for them to get No. 9's consent, as they do not propose to allow anyone to tell them how and what to do.

Now, brothers, election is coming; don't stay away, and after it is all over say, Can't they find some one to fill the office better than him? Come down and stay and see that everything is done right for the benefit of all, and don't say that they run it, but say, We run it.

Brothers, there are some who always have to buy a hat, shoes, or some other old thing on meeting night, but I think they could carry them in a jug a good deal easier.

Some of the brothers came around when the moon was right for potatoes, so I set them to work. Bros. Normack, Shea and McIntosh know how to farm, and I can cheerfully recommend them to any one wishing their services.

There have been several telegrams sent to Chicago from Pittsburg, stating that they were paying \$3 per day, so No. 9 will do all she can to help the brothers by keeping all floaters away from there until the trouble is settled. No. 9 wishes No. 51 a clean victory.

Our G. P. gave us a call on the 26th of May, and the G. T. has been with us several times.

As this is my first offense, don't blame me; I'll not do it again.

Yours fraternally,

DICKINSON, P. S.

Local Union No. 12.

Pueblo, Colo., June 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As Local No. 12 did not get in any report last month will do so now. We are getting along very nicely, although Bros. Harris and Seaman have been on the sick list, as is now our press secretary, who hopes to be out again soon. We have affiliated with the Building Trades Council and expect to affiliate with the Central Trades and Labor Assembly. This will bring us in touch with all organized labor in this city. There is some talk of having an electrical Workers' picnic, inviting the unions from neighboring towns, having climbing contests, cross-arming and other contests. Just exactly what and where it will be I cannot tell, but will probably let you know in my next letter. When we give it we would be glad to meet any brother who comes. We will try to give them all a good time.

So far we still keep busy but don't know how long it will last. There is not much going on here; no new work to speak of, only repair work. Will write more next time.

P. T. BAMMES,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 13.

El Paso, Texas, June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

El Paso is still in line. We are having a good attendance at our meetings and the boys are very enthusiastic. We continue to enjoy the results of thorough organization and no man doing electrical work in town or in the vicinity escapes us.

The Central Trades and Labor Council is also flourishing, and from indications that I gather there the rest of the unions are doing well and are getting in everything in their special line. We are about getting a move on foot to give a demonstration Labor Day, which, if successful, will be the first organized labor parade El Paso will have witnessed.

Fraternally,

H. BURKE,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 15.

Jersey City, N. J., April 21, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The affairs of Local 15 are progressing very roughly at the present time. During the debate between a few of the brothers up in our corner of the hall there was a ray of light shone on us as though a searchlight had been turned on. We all looked for the cause; it was none other than Shorty Ulrich. He was smiling and taking the boys out in bunches. When it came our turn to go out we found the cause of it. Brothers, it is a girl. Shorty's actual height is five feet four; his imaginary height at that time was six feet ten. The last we saw of Shorty he was trying to buy a pair of spurs for the baby.

Bro. King extends an invitation to all brothers in want of vegetables this fall to call at his farm; he has purchased \$1.60 cents worth of seeds, tomatoes, cucumbers, etc.

If there are any inside wiremen contemplating coming this way, stop; give up the idea, for this is the hotbed of trusts. Our organizer must have caught the fever when he was here last winter, for we have a labor trust here, organized by him in New York city. If you haven't a big bank account you can't come in.

In looking the May Worker over, the letter entitled "Why you Should Organize" kind of puzzled me whether that was real, or was it put in for a bluff by the author, who advocates those ideas and then goes right to the contrary. I know him by his writings. Now, I would like to ask him, What good does it do for a body of men to get together and organize, and then the G. O. to go over to New York city and grant a charter giving these people a twenty-five jurisdiction that takes in Jersey City, Newark and Paterson. In this limit

he has granted four charters, namely, 15, 52, 87 and 102. These four locals have a membership of nearly 350, and still this local of New York has these four locals to play with as they like. We only pay our money into the local just for the fun of the thing. Now I will go back to that article. It says a traveling member of one local is a member of all others without further initiation fee. There is another bluff. We have tested that, as a member from one of the Western locals was required to put up nearly forty dollars to this Local 3, of New York city, in order to go to work. New Local 15 has a membership of 100, one-half of them being inside men. Now, where does that protection come in? We are deprived of earning a livelihood according to the agreement that was made by the organizer with this labor trust. Here is case No. 1: One of the members of No. 3 comes over here to a Hoboken contractor who employs only union men; this man tries to take his work on time, he, the contractor, to furnish material and throw down our men.

Case No. 2: During the differences between two contractors in Greenville, one advertises for men; four of these No. 3 men came over. The state of affairs was explained to them by our president, our delegate to B. T. Union and the business agent of B. T. Union. They said they had jurisdiction over this district and went to work; one of them had a paid-up card to April. They tore out the work which our brothers had done and which had been passed by the fire underwriters' inspector. This is what you call unionism. Now, I would like to call your attention to Article 14, Sec. 7., of our Constitution. In granting this twenty-five mile limit you allow these men to come over here and perfectly ignore our Constitution and Local 15. I would like to ask, for information, if we are to abide by our Constitution, or are you running the I. B. E. W. according to your own ideas, regardless of the Constitution adopted by the National Convention?

I will give, for the benefit of the Brotherhood, some of the sections of the agreement drawn up for the contractors of New York to sign on this strike now pending with Local No. 3 of New York city:

Sec. 1. This agreement shall apply only to all electrical work taken by the contractors within the territory covered by a radius of twenty-five miles, with New York City Hall as its center.

Sec. 3. Any contractor signing this agreement shall employ No. 3 men exclusively on all electrical construction work undertaken by said contractor within the twenty-five mile limit.

Now let us go back to why you should organize. It says all we have to support us is our labor. The members of Local 15 are daily being deprived of even that by being members, or, I should say, by organ-

izing, for we cannot work in New York without scabbing, and we cannot work here in Jersey City, for if we have any difficulties here, these No. 3 people come here and throw us down. You may say, Why don't you communicate with No. 3? We did in case No. 1. Before any answer came, over comes another gang in case No. 2, and so on. The next thing we expect is a dispossession from them.

Fraternally yours,

E. A., Press Sec.

Local Union No. 16.

Evansville, Ind., June 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I beg pardon for not having anything in our last paper, as it is the duty of every P. S. to do so, so I will endeavor to write a little this time. All members are working, but not altogether satisfied, for this is a very poor paying town. It would be better if only the men would try and make it so, but I think the wire-fixers of this burg are a lost lot, excepting our members, as we have some of the hottest union men you can find, but it takes more than a few to accomplish anything in this great work.

Ex-Bro. Pink Neff drove in last week and went to work, bringing with him ex-Bro. Slim Tyner, who has left for parts not altogether known, but, boys, look out for him; he is O. K. from top to bottom.

Bro. Jim Averitt, from No. 3, deposited his card here a few weeks ago.

I noticed in last month's Worker an answer to No. 39's piece from a month ago. Would say, brothers, you must not hold malice towards any brothers, although we did not approve of their present policies; we are all under one head in this great work, so let us work in harmony with each other and try and raise our craft from the low level to which it has fallen. We have our faults as well as the British, although I have no doubt that 98 per cent. of the American people are in sympathy with the Boers, as we are a liberty-loving people and that is what we are fighting for under the flag of the I. B. E. W.

I am pleased to hear of the accomplishments acquired by the loyal members of Local 38. That alone ought to be a lesson to those on the outside.

Brothers, we had a very slick customer in here a few weeks ago. He gave his name as Billy Ward, claiming to have a card from No. 13, but when questioned said it was wrapped in his other clothes. We doubt whether he had any; he surely did not produce a card, so keep your eye on this (not so good as the scab), he has the grip O. K. and a smooth tongue with it.

Well, there is still some talk of a new telephone company coming in here, but would rather see some signs than to hear

talk. Will close, wishing all members of the I. B. E. W. all kinds of success.

Yours Fraternally,

KID,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 19.

Atchison, Kan., June 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I, Hugo Walter, Rec. Sec. of Local No. 19, at the present writing am in Omaha, Neb., and wish to make a public statement in regard to H. G. Wickersham, better known as "Grant." This brother, or rather ex-brother, was suspended for arrearages in dues. In the Worker of either July or August, 1899 (please note this date), appeared an article written by the financial secretary, Roy Easton, of No. 19, calling Bro. Wickersham all manner of hard names and bawling him out as a non-union man, a man who had done more harm to Atchison as a union town than any other man in existence.

I have met Bro. Wickersham here, personally, and I want to go on record before all the members of the I. B. E. W. as saying this: I have heard both sides of the question, have met all the members and brothers concerned, and I feel satisfied that ex-Bro. Wickersham is entirely blameless in this case. As far as I can see, it was a personal feeling against Bro. Wickersham that caused the trouble. I know, for I have had No. 19's books in my charge for seven months, that there were no charges filed against him, and I personally, and all of the members of No. 22 whom I have met, deem and regard him as a good, square, honest, upright union man. I take this opportunity of squaring matters as far as it is possible for me to do.

The article in question was written between the expired term of Bro. Ed. Morris and the time when I was elected, by the financial secretary, and caused a great deal of discredit to be reflected on Bro. Wickersham. Had it not been for this article by Easton, Bro. Wickersham would have made application for reinstatement long ago. He has felt very sore over that article, and immediately upon hearing that I was from No. 19 tried to have the matter straightened out.

The article in question stated that Atchison, Kan., was a good union town until H. G. Wickersham came there and began to work "snake hunters." This in itself is false, as there was no union or local in Atchison until "Grant" went there. The fact that his name is on No. 19's charter proves him to have been a charter member in that town.

Trusting that this will meet the eye of all brothers who read the aforesaid article, I remain,

HUGO, Rec. Sec.

Local Union No. 20.

Greater New York, June 9, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Our press secretary being under the doctor's care, which I am very sorry to say, I was at the last moment asked to send a short letter and as it is my first attempt I will try my best to fill the bill. I will begin by reminding the brothers of Local 20 that the proposed picnic will come off as promised and we expect it to be a grand success with the help of God, a few policemen and the brothers. So get to work; remember there are lots of tickets left yet to be sold and for my sake bring in the money as soon as you can for I need it badly, indeed! I do. Say did you take notice of what Bro. Snyder had hanging on his arm Thursday night, a warm member although she will never make a brother. Bro. Maloney makes the best door tender—what yer say? Hello, Bud, glad to see you. Get up on the barrel.

Yours, T. J. C.

Greater New York, June 9, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As this is my first, I will make a stammer at it. Our press secretary being sick and not knowing whether anyone else has written I will send a few lines.

We continue to initiate a few every meeting night and our membership is increasing rapidly. We have in our vicinity Bros. Shaffer, D. A. Huston, J. McClanahan and R. DeBois from Local 21, all working. There is considerable work in this locality at present and owing to the trouble in so many places we are doing our best to keep places for the Brothers to hold for a while. We have brothers from all parts at present and it is impossible for anyone to keep track of all of them unless he has a pad. We have nobody in the field, which is very much needed, but it is impossible to get Local 20 to hear of it. There is an agent in New York City hiring men for Baltimore but I do not think he is having much success from all accounts.

We are heartily with all the brothers who are out at present and will do all in our power to assist them in any way. Are glad to hear they cannot get any men in Philadelphia, also to hear our Grand President is with you; would be pleased to have him with us any time it is convenient for him to come.

I hear the Kid is in Syracuse. It is almost time for him this way and we meet every Tuesday evening, No. 193 Bowery, N. Y.

We have two new telephone companies in Gt. N. Y., but it is all one in the long run. They expect to build a trunk line from here to Baltimore, Maryland, but do not know just when they will start. We will try and make it a good job if possible and in our power to do so.

Our press secretary has been sick for some two weeks. I cannot keep out of

bed, having been laid up four different times this spring, but am feeling good at present. Brothers, if there should be an assessment levied on you, be prompt to help a worthy brother, for when they ask for it is the time they need it, not after they go to work. We, as brothers of Local No. 20, donated \$50.00 to Local No. 21 and stand ready to help any brothers the same as long as it is in our power. There are brothers in Local 21 who never were on a strike and they should be looked after and not forgotten, as they are making the fight of their lives and we hope they will not get discouraged but grin and bear it, for it cannot last much longer.

Fraternally yours,

R. H. KELLAR,
Sec. Pro Tem.

Local Union No. 21.

Mauch Chunk, May 30, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As there was no letter in the Worker for No. 21 last month, it was the fault of Bro. Spears. The reason, pure neglect. I would state that the strike now on in our city was started the 14th of May. Everything has moved along smoothly till the present. Brothers steering toward Philadelphia will please take another course, for the town is growing red hot. Unionism was never seen in this city as it is today. Why? Because the people of the 19th century have moved up a peg into the trust century. Now we wage-earners must fall in line with the trusts, for to accomplish anything in the way of better conditions for ourselves. We must unite and give the corporations a run for their money. Our strike has been on for the last three weeks and we have had no quitters in our ranks as yet. Before going further, I would state that our demands are \$2.75 per day of nine hours; time and a half for overtime; double time for Sundays and legal holidays. The Bell is tied up pretty tight. They are using laborers to run their plant, with the assistance of a few scabs, whose names will be found in this Worker. The Electric Light Co. is fixed up worse than the Bell. If it were not for the foremen they would have to give in and sign the scale. Our president, Bro. McFadden, is working very hard, because this strike covers a large territory. The Delaware and Atlantic Telephone is also tied up. Trenton Light and Home Telephone Co. signed the scale, also the Atlantic Coast Telephone. These companies are growing more and more unreasonable, and that is why we are striking to-day. The trimmers would not join us, except a few, and this is also a reason we are out longer than we would be otherwise. The new lamp that the companies are introducing will bring the trimmers to their senses, and this is no dream. These lamps will only burn 100 hours, and they can only trim one-half as

many of them as the old Brush lamp. Their pay, also, will be one-half what it is now. Trimmers! choose the union or the company. We are about 250 stronger in membership since we went on strike. This proves to the linemen that the cause is just. Grand Treasurer Wissinger was here and talked to the union of the trouble in Baltimore: also here; and he also told each brother what a union man was, and his duty. Mr. Howard Colwell, President of the Allied Building Trades Council, also addressed the union. He is a brother of Local 98. He gave us some very good assistance, and he also spoke of the way he has seen strikes conducted, and the best way to conduct one.

Bro. Chas. Russell began paying strike benefits on Friday, June 1, 1900. We certainly have these companies a guessing, so I would suggest that each brother who reads these few lines on the strike stick to his local and be a man. Hoping this letter will encourage some one in the line of their duty, I remain,

Fraternally yours,
"PIE."

Local Union No. 24.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Affairs of Local No. 24 are progressing very finely, and we are all in a happy frame of mind. Why shouldn't we be? Our ball was a great success, a grand affair, four hundred strong. A success socially and financially. Bro. Eshman's good judgment of music was fully appreciated.

Our worthy Bro. Martin Hayes has been sick for the past three weeks with typhoid fever. It gives me great pleasure to state that he is improving and we may expect to see him at our meetings again in a short time.

We have two new brothers from Local No. 45, Buffalo, Ben Slater and E. J. Mullen. They are at work with a construction crew for N. W. Pub. Ex. Co. It pays to carry a card.

News is scarce this time, so I will have to draw the line.

F. E. LISTER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 27.

Baltimore, Md., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

There has not been a letter in the Worker for some months, but I tried to tell you everything that has happened in the last two weeks it would take 10 pages. Saturday, May 19, we sent notifications to all the companies asking that our wages be increased 25 cents per day. On the 21st, Mr. Keilhoitz, superintendent of the N. E. L. & P. Co., called about 20 of the oldest linemen up and asked what they were going to do if this request was not granted. The linemen said we will let

the union decide that, and for this civil answer they were given their discharge. The consequence is that all the linemen in Baltimore are on a strike for \$3.00 and 9 hours.

We have been out since the 22d of May and if men will only steer clear of this town we will win. We are all very much surprised to see so many union men from union towns that we had telegraphed come in here and say they didn't know there was a strike on. Our trimmers are asking for \$12 per week and dynamo tenders \$2.50 per day. All railroad, electric light and telephone men went out and it was certainly as nice a turnout as one would like to see. They came out to a man, whether they were union men or not. We succeeded in making a very satisfactory compromise with the C. & P. Telephone Co. Their best men are now getting \$3.00. Our greatest trouble is getting scab trimmers out of town. They are shipping them from all over the country. Some of them never saw anything but the light of the sun and moon and most of them have gone silly looking at that. I am listening now to a lecture by G. T. Wissinger to the leader of a band of 47 men from Wilkes-barre, Pa. None of them, as the leader admits, knows a pair of pliers from a cant hook.

We have succeeded in keeping the city in darkness since we have been out. As for commercial arcs, the business men won't allow them to be trimmed by scabs. The press, police and people are with us to a man, and at present we are the chief topic of conversation. The recent capture of Pretoria alone having attracted more attention. The most important thing, boys, is to keep men away and notify us by telegram if any men are sent here.

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

We regret to announce to our brothers that our R. S. Chas. Bopst was thrown from a pole at the corner of Calvert and Fayette streets and died in a few minutes. Chas. Gantz, our press secretary, was thrown from a pole in front of the old Brush Station and broke his knee cap, leg and had his face very badly disfigured. The last reports from Charles say he is doing well. Bro. Nichols fell from a pole on German street near Hanover and was pretty badly used up.

If I have neglected to report anything of importance it is because we are too busy with scabs. In our next letter we will send you a list of the vermin.

A. R. LAKIN.

Local Union No. 29.

Trenton, N. J., June 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Things down here in Trenton are not so bright as they might be, although the two local companies settled their differences with the men satisfactorily and the men

are at work. The Bell men are still out but hope soon to have things settled so they can go to work again. The men who have been at work have tried to help the brothers all they could. An assessment was levied on every brother at work of one day's pay for their benefit until the regular strike benefit came, which Local 21 of Phila. sent—\$5,000, to be paid on Tuesday evening at the regular meeting. The Light Co. is very busy, as also is the Home Phone Co., as the people here are in sympathy with the Bell men and will not let the Bell Co. put in their 'phones; so the Home is getting them all now. Well, I hope to have more news next time. We found that W. Nator, while not a union man, stopped when the strike began and said he would not work any more till the men got what they were after, and we said, Hurrah! Good bye, lamp is out.

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 31.

Duluth, Minn., June 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

About this time every month the press secretary should remember that he holds an office in his union, and if his name does not appear at the bottom of a letter in the next Worker there will be a "holler" at the meeting when the paper arrives minus a word from "our local," and right that is, too, for if we have press secretaries they are not for figure-heads, but to write letters when necessary. This one got jumped on pretty hard for missing a letter, and if all the other delinquents did, too, we would have more pages in the Worker. We feel sure that these papers are saved and read entirely through by a great many brothers, who thus get much valuable information, so, boys, if your local is not represented each month as it should be, find out where the trouble is and see that it is remedied.

Here at the Zenith City there is a great deal of work in sight. The Zenith (independent) Telephone Co. has nearly all its original new work done and is now working on extensions, new orders, etc. Bro. Ed. Jennings has a crew at work for it, and the way he was sitting on the wagon smoking his pipe this afternoon looked as though he never knew what trouble was, though he says that yesterday, before the lightning storm, he couldn't touch the end of a piece of dead wire that was strung up for a mile without getting a good kick. His brother Bob is running a crew of cable-pullers for the Bell people, who are moving into their new building. They are putting in a new 1200 drop, 3500 capacity, Western electric switch-board, and the change-over will not be completed for three months.

Inside wiring work is not very brisk at present on account of not much building going on, but say, boys, we have a rather

unusual strike on here at present. This time it is capital against capital, and labor is getting the benefit in one way. Rockefeller has laid up twenty or more of his whalebacks here temporarily in order to force Carnegie to raise the price he is paying him (Rockefeller) to carry his ore from here down the lakes. The rate has been \$1 per ton, but Rockefeller wants \$1.25, so he simply has anchored his empty boats out in the bay with the crews all taking it easy, drawing their pay, and he is serenely waiting till the pressure will compel Carnegie to pay his price, and as I sit at my window and see the anchor lights of seven of these boats floating out there in the moonlight, I think of what columns after columns would be printed had it been those crews striking that had caused all that great fleet to tie up. This tie-up has also raised the rates on corn, wheat, etc. The outcome is being watched with a great deal of interest along the lakes, as this is the first time anything like this has ever been tried. A lightning storm has started. Pull the circuit-breakers. C. L. HIGGINS,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 34.

Peoria, Ill., June 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, here goes for another few lines to the Worker, to let you all know how Local No. 34 is coming. Brothers, we are not getting along as rapidly as we ought, but you all know unionism is at sometimes not altogether smooth sailing; we all have our ups and downs and No. 34 certainly has her share of them.

The C. U. Tel. Co. has not come to time yet. The man Green, is here yet and two western union men from Galesburgh, Ill., are also working. I have not been able to get their names yet as they stay pretty well under cover, but I will try and learn them by the next writing.

Business is pretty good here at present, but don't know how long it will last. If the new People's Gas and Electric Co. gets the city contract this month there will be lots of work.

Bro. James Conger was hurt last week. A 35 foot lamp pole broke off at the ground while he was at the top undoing an arc wire, breaking his arm and bruising both hips. He is still in the hospital, but hope to see him around in a few weeks.

I want to call to the attention of some of the brothers who are a little slow in paying their dues that it is an easy matter to get behind, but a hard job to catch up. Come on, boys, you all know that it takes money to make the mare go.

Well, as this is all I can think of this time, I will close the switch.

Yours truly,

J. A. RUTHERFORD,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 35.

Rome, N. Y., June 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is time for another article for the Worker. I hardly know what to write, but will try and give you a little idea of the situation here in Rome. No. 35 has had its charter transferred from Herkimer to Rome. Most of the boys are here now. We have a very nice hall over the Farmers' National Bank, and are in pretty fair shape again. We hold meetings the first and third Wednesdays of each month. Bro. Dorsey has not come over from Ilion yet. We expect him at any time now that Bro. Harris has returned from the west with a bride. Bro. Harris has charge of the plants Herkimer, Ilion and Frankfort, and we all wish him a long and happy life, combined with good fortune. Very few of us have ever seen the bride, but we hope she will accept our best wishes and congratulations.

The work is going on nicely here. We have a few hundred poles set at present and are putting more on end as the days go by. Billie Foust is commander of the pike-pole brigade and Billie Krouse is colonel of the heavy artillery. Bro. George Hardy, who had charge of diggers, left here for Conneaut, O., last night and Chas. Popendic has charge of the ground hogs now. I believe by the size of some of the holes that gophers would be a better name for them. Krouse has most of the messenger wire up and a few of the corners guyed in what we think is about the proper style. Bro. Linby arrived in town the other day. Success to you Mell.

Stub Heizetman has charge of the building of this city. I haven't heard any one say they could do better planning than he is doing, so he must be all right.

The pike-pole brigade run out of poles the other day and were given a couple of days of heavy artillery drill. There was a line to be got across a pond of water in some places and mud in others. A boat was close by, I think the boys said it was a boat of the scow pattern, about ten feet long by three feet wide, or beam, with 10-inch sides and bottom put on thought ships. It was soon decided the line would go across by boat, but it didn't. Bro. McM., who has served 211 years in different navies and is able to tie a left-hand bolin and a grannie knot, offered his service. Then a liner, by the way another McC., who sailed with Christopher Columbus in his younger days, and was commander of the Mayflower, offered to assist him. They seized the skiff, shoved it in and jumped aboard before it had hardly touched the water, as anxious as Hobson and his gallant crew at Santiago. I can hardly tell the rest for the tears are running down my face like bed bugs down a bunk post in a lumber barge, but I will. The seams in

the bottom of that boat were $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide and those cracks were neither battened or calked and she sank 10 feet off shore in 4 feet of water and 2 feet of mud. They were saved however from a frog pond, but now say they think that the boat took part in the Battle of Manila, was part of the Spanish fleet. I hope the brothers won't let their lady friends know about this for fear that the kiss which is known as the Hobson kiss might change its name to Mc, and both of these young men are bashful.

We would like to hear from Bro. Austin. He will please write to us in care of Central Con. Co., Rome, N. Y.

I will have to close for my bed partner is snoring so loud that he has awakened the policeman who sleeps on this beat.

RABBIT.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 38.

Cleveland, O., June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The affairs of Local 38 are progressing smoothly and at the present writing not a cloud is to be seen on the horizon to indicate any possible disturbance of the serene condition of matters. At our last meeting it was decided to keep working our old scale of wages, as the outlook for work is not very encouraging, and what little work is going on the contractors are cutting each other very hard, so we deemed it best not to demand more wages at present. Our committee on the wage scale were successful in getting the asked-for increase, which was thirty-five cents per hour, but the various contractors objected very strongly, but rather than have a strike on they agreed to grant the advance. After we heard the report of our committee we thought the matter over very seriously and decided not to take the advance on account of the condition of the building trade, which at present is on the decrease.

Since our last letter we had a telephone strike; the Cleveland Bell telephone employees asked for an eight-hour day, wages to be same as for ten hours work. The request was not granted. Result was, all quit work, were out six days, compromised on nine hours, and company to pay all employees one-half time while they were out on strike. Now everything is all O. K. The Cuyahoga telephone employees got all they asked for—the eight-hour day; they lost no time at all; strike was settled at once.

Bros. Buffington and Aubrecht are wiring the freight steamer W. I. Lindsay, and are now on their trip up the lakes, going to Duluth.

Local 38 is going to move to new quarters at 120 Superior street, and will hold our first meeting there on Tuesday night,

the 12th of June. At our next meeting we will add two more to our membership; one is Tom McKinley and the other is Ralph Lucas, from Hartford, Conn. Both candidates are heavy-weights and I'm afraid our goat won't be able to carry them, but our generator will be able to enlighten them. Oh, mamma, such a time! Well, I will close the circuit and let her flicker.

Yours fraternally,
F. C. WEGENER, P. S.

Local Union No. 39.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Through an error of printing the name of Pearl Webb was spelled Pearl West in last month's issue. Pearl Webb of Wabash, Ind., is mentioned in the unfair list from Cleveland, and if the Rock Island local has him around their town, all we have to say is, look out for him.

This letter from our recording secretary will explain to the brothers in Baltimore the facts of the case that they telegraphed about:

Cleveland, O., June 6, 1900.

Mr. W. C. Worley:

I received your telegram this evening and answered same. I write this in accordance with my promise in my telegram. I was very much humiliated to hear the way our ex-President Bateman turned out, although I was not much surprised, as he has had a very notorious career the last few months that he was in this town. For your information, I will state that Mr. Bateman was known as Boston Jack. My first knowledge of him was when he first came here to work after leaving an unfair job during the Big Consolidated strike here last summer. He was transferred from Local No. 45 to Local No. 39. He proved to be a worthy member until Jan. 1st, when he was elected president. His notorious career began about the middle of February, when it seemed he had gone daffy entirely. I have nothing to say in favor of him, as he surely understands what he is doing, and what position he takes when he scabs.

Be careful of him, for he is quite wise, and might do something that would scandalize the Brotherhood; that is, to get into your secrets and works.

The following is a description of him: John R. Bateman, about 6 feet tall, weight about 185 lbs.; fair complexion, light mustache, stands erect, and is well built. He has been a U. S. soldier, plays the cornet, has a defect in one eye; aged about 35 years. Mr. Bateman left Local No. 39 in good standing.

Hoping this will be satisfactory, I remain,

Fraternally yours,
R. J. SULLIVAN,

R. S. No. 39.

Local No. 39 has won another victory. They have established an 8-hour day in Cleveland, although they did not make it universal throughout the city. The Bell Telephone Co. (Erie system) was obliged to make terms with its employees by paying them for three of the seven days they were out, and giving them nine hours hereafter for 10-hours' pay.

This matter was sent to all the companies in the first part of May in the shape of a request from their employees, asking for an 8-hour day for linemen, wiremen, cablemen and helpers. The time limit expired on May 17. They were, however, given four days grace, which was up on May 21. The Cuyahoga granted the request at once. The committee was received favorably and they were given to understand that the Cuyahoga Tel. Co. was always willing to pay the top wages for their work and to try to do the fair and square thing with its employees.

The committee for the Cuyahoga Co. was as follows: Bros. Cooney, McIntyre, Slatery and Schafer. They waited on Mr. E. F. Chapman, superintendent construction and Mr. Bob Ruttle, superintendent of the cable department, who in turn arranged a conference with them and the officials of the company, which resulted to the satisfaction of both parties.

The Bell committee is as follows: Bros. Baldwin, Harris, Graham and Pohlman. The Bell Co. refused to grant request, so the employees of the company on Monday, 21st of May, refused to work. Not only the linemen, but their entire force from the men employed in the ditch on conduit work. The only department that worked was the office help. The operatives were willing to come out if asked, but they were not wanted. After being out seven days they compromised on a nine-hour day with three days' back pay included, and the employees returned to work. In the nine hours the storeroom clause is observed, leaving storeroom at seven o'clock and coming back to storeroom at five o'clock, which means that the wagon and foreman have to report at that time.

There were 475 employees involved, and out of that number 400 were unorganized, and consisted mostly of laborers. So, Mr. Editor, you can see what the local had to contend with. But the way those unorganized people behaved was a great credit. They saw that if the linemen gained they gained also. And as the request was asked for under the head of employees of the various companies, the unorganized men had a voice in the matter. They appointed committees from the different departments and they in turn elected an executive board to handle the affairs. The gain that has been made here in Cleveland on the Bell telephone (Erie system) is the ice-breaker for the future and will help some other

local to get its demands. The Bell Co. claimed they had lots of men, but some way or another they never came to Cleveland. I will have the agreement in next month's Worker so that the Brotherhood can see what we have gained over the Bell Telephone Co.

The committee for the Cleveland Illuminating Co. was Bros. Sutherland, Cook and Jackson. They presented their request, but it was lost in the company's office. They were willing to pay an increase in wages if they would continue to work ten hours, but the brothers working there besides the committee quit work when they found out how the company stood on the question. They have a few men working there that have grown up with the plant, and when they shuffle off this mortal coil of life they will try and take their jobs with them to the place Bro. Hartung of No. 10 speaks of when he says he saw them all duck as the clock struck. You often meet this class of human parasites who are willing to take all they can get at some one's expense and hard work, but when the time comes to ask them to help they have some excuse to make. Then they are found out. The job is the cheapest in the city, because they are against the real stuff. Why are they standing for an increase? They don't want it. Well, that is their own lookout. But one thing is certain, when they lose their hold on the electric-light job they always come to the telephone or street-railway jobs to work. Then they have to be good.

After the members of Local 39 had tried the 8-hour day working for the Cuyahoga Telephone Co., they were greatly pleased with it, and said they should have done so before and it would have come as readily then as now.

At the meeting on May 31st it was the unanimous sense of all members present to give Mr. Ed. F. Chapman, superintendent of construction of Cuyahoga Telephone Co., a hearty vote of thanks for his efforts in having the request granted, and also the way the committee was treated by the officers of the Reserve Construction Co. We all hope to continue along in the same kindly manner in which we are at present, as both parties are satisfied.

The brother from Montreal, No. 111, took exception to some of the remarks that G. T. P. H. Wissinger made, that the snow was over the tops of telegraph poles and that all the people wore fur clothes. Well, the G. T. comes from the South, and he saw more snow when he was in Montreal than he ever saw in his life before. Now, Bro. Press Secretary from No. 111, the publishing of the Boer toast was all right. We accepted it at our smoker and there were a number of members present who were born under the Canadian flag, the

Maple Leaf, and they took no exception to it. The Brotherhood is international, and no such thing as offense should be taken at a toast given at a smoker by one of the locals in Cleveland. The writer worked in Montreal along in the eighties, about 84 or 85, for the Royal Electrical Light Co. (Thomson Huston), on Wellington street, under M. Lee Ross, and have also worked down in Lower Quebec for the Montreal Telegraph (Great Northwest) and Canada Pacific Telegraph Co. I know how some of the people are prejudiced against anything from the States, but that feeling will all die out some day, because the Dominion of Canada and the United States will be one and under one government. As the Brotherhood is international the same traveling card is just as good in Montreal as in Cleveland or any other place in North America, and if two brothers were to meet in Europe at any of the principal cities they would try and form a local and spread the good news. Now, if the P. S. of 111 ever comes to Cleveland he will find a good bunch of fixers who represent all parts of the world, and for a good time they are O. K. How about that, Detroit?

Bros. J. Magnon, Bill Graham and James Reilly have gone on a summer vacation, which will consist of a trip to all the summer resorts along the coast. Their permanent address will be Hotel Dennis, Atlantic City, N. J. As Bro. Graham has sold his Euclid avenue property, he will be among the swells at Atlantic City.

Bro. Foody arrived from the South as the advance agent for the Foody-Strangerman Construction Co. Big Mike and Happy Frank have had charge of the construction of the Independent Telephone Co.'s plant at Portsmouth, O., and are now working at Massillon, where they have a number of 39's boys working for them.

If Bro. W. B. Reynolds, of No. 39, or Bro. W. O'Holloran, of No. 84, should see this, they would oblige H. M. McConaughty by dropping a few words, care of Rec. Sec.

Say, you, Rastus Ed. Dissard, your old pal Bones Kennedy was asking about you, and I would like to have a few lines from the old boy stating how he is getting along on the plantation. Address Geo. H. Gleason, 172 Chestnut street, Cleveland.

Bro. Thomas Connors has deposited his card in No. 56, and is very grateful to Erie for the assistance, as it came in very handy at the particular time it arrived. He said he knew that No. 56 was 18-kt. fine and all things would be O. K. I hope to meet 56's members at our picnic this summer and then we will smoke the pipe of peace on a few cold stems.

GEORGE H. GLEASON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 48.

Richmond, Va., June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Hurrah for 48! she is alive! We eat them alive. Well, we had somewhat of a smoker the other night and we invited some of our non-union brothers to come and share with us. We had some of the best speakers in the town, and what they did for the boys was all right. We initiated four brothers last night and have promises for more. We have another scheme on hand now, which is to have another smoker, and we hope to get all of the electrical workers in town in our ranks. We owe all this to Bro. Breedlove, of Norfolk; he was attending a meeting here and got us to get together and give the boys a rousing up. I think some of them need a rousing, too, as we have lots of bench-warmers, but if they had heard those brothers talk at our smoker I think they would get out and hustle a little.

Well, the Bell Tel. Co. have finished overhauling their lines here now and all of their men have left. The town is strictly on the bum. I advise all brothers who are headed for here to change their course, as we have two or three of our brothers out of work. But if anything turns up, will let you hear from me. Many thanks to Bro. Breedlove, of Norfolk, for his kindness in thinking of 48. We hope that we will be able to lend him a helping hand some day.

Yours fraternally,
FRYSIE.

Local Union No. 52.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 26, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I guess it is about time No. 25 had something to say in the Worker. We have been organized three months and never wrote a line. I would like to say we are getting along famously. The boys are falling in line with the exception of one or two black sheep, but we will gradually drag them into the fold. Everybody work-id, with lots of work in the near future, and any brothers coming this way must have their cards in good shape, as I think we are on top. We are working very hard for a city inspector, and as the election comes in the near future we want all the information we can get, for we are very green on the subject. We would like to hear from some of the locals that have been badly burnt through defective work.

I guess this is about all I have to say this time, having been up the night before walking the floor (with my garments cool and white) with the baby, which is a very good excuse. Fraternally yours,

F. E. MILLIR, R. S.

Local Union No. 54.

Columbus, O., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local No. 54 would like to notify all the traveling brothers of other locals that Co-

lumbus, O., would be a bad place to light at present, because the Citizens' Telephone Co. is getting its plant into working order very fast and is beginning to lay off men, the Central Union is at a standstill for lack of work and we have quite a few brothers out of employment now.

Dewey day has come and gone and I failed to see a wire-fixer under the influence; the visitors drank all the beer in sight.

We elected a business agent May 23d, Bro. J. A. Frambes, and his work begins to tell. We have received 20 applications in the last two weeks.

Columbus is fast becoming a union city and we are thankful. Local 54 received her first recognition from the city officials last week by the dropping from the pay-rolls of the Municipal Light of a non-union man and putting in his place Bro. W. C. Breckenridge. It will be only a short time before all men employed at the plant will be union.

Last night we had a large attendance at the hall and nominated officers for the ensuing six months. I broke my pen so will close for this time. SLIMS the Only,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 56.

Erie, Pa., June 9th, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I want to impress upon the minds of all the craft, before I forget it, that on July 12th 56 will hold its annual picnic. We would like to see all the brothers from Buffalo, Cleveland and all the surrounding towns at Four-Mile Creek on that day. We not only intend to repeat our grand success of last year, but to surpass it in every detail. We will have contests of every known pastime,—climbing, rope throwing, all kinds of wire-fixing, together with all kinds of sports, sack races, hurdle races, a pie-eating match (which will be hotly contested), 100 yard dash, etc., etc. We have engaged the famous Bingling's circus rube band, with L. E. Carson in the lead, for the grounds.

Our street parade will be one of the largest ever seen in Erie. We have engaged a well known Cincinnati band of forty pieces for the parade. Carriages will be furnished all visiting brothers, so turn out, boys, and get a ride. One of the leading features of the day will be the orations by several of the best known orators of the day, including J. P. Hanlon, E. Odea, J. Donohue and many others too numerous to mention. Also a ball game with some of the national league clubs, and bicycle races in which the following well-known racing men (members of 56) will compete: J. W. Disbrow, (champion long distance rider of Pennsylvania), Doc. Carver, well known middle distance and hose-cart rider, and Jule Hemple who takes them all down the line. So don't

forget the date, fellows, for this will be a peach. Committee in charge, J. P. Hanlon, Bob Gray. Hank Pruden. The fact of these three well known brothers being the committee is a guarantee in itself of a royal good time. So much for the picnic.

Now for 56. I tell you, fellows, she's a booming. Everything is lovely in this neck of the wood; everybody working and plenty to do for all that's here now. Always ready to say no-de-do to any brother coming this way, that is if he has the documents. We'll give you the glad hand and help you if we can. If any brother who gets a copy of this Worker ever goes down in Ohio and strikes Lisbon and meets a man there by the name of C. A. Eighmy give the dear fellow our regards and tell him to write at once and save some of the brothers of 56 the trouble of taking a trip down there, they want to see him so bad. If they thought there was any prospects of seeing him you would hear them all sing, I'm so happy, I could throw myself away.

Well, boys, here is where I make my little bow and step down and out. My term as press secretary has expired. I've tried to be the whole thing, to show how much I knew and make a good fellow out of myself. I have shown how little I knew and swung a good bluff, so I'll make room for someone else and he has my sincere sympathy. So fare thee well, fellows. Be good and if you can't be good, be careful.

Fraternally yours,

F. M. SEAMAN,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 57.

Salt Lake City, U., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I find I am late with my letter but I think I have a good excuse as the boys have voted to accept a box of cigars from me at the next meeting. It takes place on the 12th inst.

Our F. S., James Hodgson, is going on a pleasure trip to the Coast on the 18th to spend some of his money for a month.

Bros. Pullam and McDermott of No. 34 are in Salt Lake but have not been around with their cards as yet. McDermott got hung up on the 2000 volt primaries while working for R. M. Bell Tel. Co. Have not heard how he is getting along.

Our inside men have been having some little trouble over E. Mills, as it was said he scabbed in Butte. We would like to hear from No. 65 in regard to that.

Our officers are as follows:

Pres.—W. W. Moore.

Vice-Pres.—Ralph Blair.

R. S.—H. B. Warner.

F. S.—James Hodgson.

P. S.—E. A. Brough.

Inspector—W. B. Hurd.

Foreman—H. Scherber.

Lots of the boys did not receive their Workers last month. Yours,

E. A. BROUGH,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 60.

San Antonio, Texas, June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This will notify you that a new star has risen in the journalistic field. Bro. Lyle Kerr having resigned as press secretary, the undersigned was appointed to fill out the unexpired term.

Our local has heretofore been so well represented by its press secretaries that I almost hesitate to essay the task, but as Bro. Kerr has promised to coach me in the art, I feel encouraged to give you a few of my ravings.

No. 60 has been steadily on the increase, taking in new members every meeting night, and we have quite a few more prospects waiting to take their turn on the goat. We intend to corral all the good material that may be found floating around this harbor to the end that we may have a boat strong enough to carry them through all storms.

Some of our brothers have been compelled to leave us for a while. Bro. Anderson is in Dallas, Bros. Miliron and McNemar are in El Paso, and Bros. Kraft and Graham are in Mexico. We regret very much to lose these brothers, but hope that it may be only for a short time. They carry with them the best wishes of all the boys here.

On the morning of May 7, last, a cyclone struck our town, doing an immense amount of damage, and scattering poles and wires from one end of the town to the other. The big new Trust Building, just nearing completion, was completely destroyed, burying under tons of iron and rock all the light and power feeders of the city, and it looked as if the city would be in darkness for two or three days; but, thanks to the herculean efforts of Bro. Joe Wellage and his gang of hustlers, the town was saved from that unpleasant experience.

Bro. Hurd and his gang of trolley fixers also won many praises for the quick manner in which they had all their breaks repaired. In short, it may be said that our brothers distinguished themselves and showed the companies the benefit of having good capable men in their line gangs.

One strange thing in connection with the falling of the big Trust Building was the fact that a gang of unfair electrical workers were to go to work on the building that same morning, so I suppose the building, like the Boers, concluded to fall honorably rather than stand disgraced. All those same unfair workers have now joined the union. Really, is not this a lesson.

Work here at present is rather slack, very little of either kind being done and

several of the boys are idle, but we hope things will pick up soon, as a new telephone company is in the field.

Bro. Joe Wellage expects to leave us about the end of this month for a visit to his old home in Cincinnati, which he has not seen for twenty years. Bro. Wellage is a famous Ta-ma-le maker and will take his corn-grinding machine along with him. That he may be more easily recognized by the Cincinnati brothers, I will give his description: A tall, heavy-set six-footer, wearing a gorgeous red and green blanket, his head covered with an enormous sombrero, or hat, covered with silver eagles and carrying a coal-oil can with a lighted candle stuck in the bottom.

Now, Mr. Editor, for fear that you may think I want to appropriate the Worker to exploit my own ravings in, we will turn to our last and saddest duty. As you will see by the resolutions attached hereto, our local has again been visited by the grim hand of death. Bro. Barney Christenson, one of our oldest and most beloved members, died from congestion of the brain on April 11. His funeral was conducted under the auspices of Local Union No. 60, I. B. E. W., the entire union being present; also a large number of friends, as Barney was well liked by all who knew him. Hardly had the gloom cast over us by his death lifted, when we were called upon to perform the last sad offices for Bro. J. H. Newsom, who was instantly killed by attempting to remove a live wire which had fallen directly in front of his boarding house door. Bro. Newsom had not been with us long, having but recently come from Nashville, Tenn., but by his quiet, gentlemanly manner had gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. The remains of Bro. Newsom were shipped to his home at Newsom Station, Tenn., and were escorted to the depot by the members of our union. May our brothers rest in peace.

Now, Mr. Editor, there are more things I would like to say, but as there are also other press secretaries, I think I had better shut off the current of my wanderings and say good bye.

DUCKS,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 64.

Oakland, Cal., May 12, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is my pleasure and duty to inform all the brothers that Local No. 64 is still burning, with no short circuits or grounds as yet, and I hope none will happen, for we have a hard road to travel. Things are going along as well as can be expected. While it is true we add a new light or two to the cluster nearly every meeting night, still we do not get as many as we would like.

Nearly all the linemen of the Sunset Telephone belong to the local, but the

linemen of the light company will not come into the fold. Some of them were members of the union in the east before they came here and the best we can get from them is that they will see how we get along before they put in their application, and I think that when they do that some of them will fall by the wayside.

Say, but we are getting stylish. At the last meeting we decided to have a name for our local. The name chosen is Golden State Local No. 64. How is that for high? We also decided to give a dance to put a few extra dollars in the treasury, and you can bet we are going to have the best dance of the season. The hall is going to be decorated with all kinds of electrical surprises. I will tell you all about it when it comes off, which is next month.

Last week Bro. Oakes fell from a pole and hurt his leg quite badly. The local gave him a week's benefit and I tell you he was quite surprised to think that a local so young should take such good care of a member.

Well, I will tell you all about this local in the next issue.

CHAS. L. BELL,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 71.

Quebec, June 2, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is the first time that I have the honor to write you, and I hope if you find any faults you will excuse me till the next time. I'll try to do better. You have learned, I suppose, by this time, through the newspapers, the sad news that one of our brothers was killed by electricity on the 15th of last month. This poor fellow had been working for this company some few weeks in putting up poles and trolley from Quebec to St. Anne de Beaupre line, and on that day this brother, Arthur Jobin, had been placing a span wire on one of the cedar poles, and was in the act of descending when somehow his right arm and thigh came in contact with the wire, the unfortunate young man receiving a shock of about 2,000 volts. He remained suspended on the wire for five minutes, until a man went up the pole and succeeded in cutting the wire. The Montmorency Electric Power Co., for whom he was working, say that he was a good and sober employee. The serious accident occurred about half-past 4 and he died at half-past 8 the same night.

Concerning troubles among the employees here, I hear of none so far. I should say that the Bell Telephone Co. is known to be one of the most encouraging to work for; hours of labor are not complained of; employers are fair and just, and wages are according to the responsibility and knowledge of the worker. Quietness exists; there are no disputes between employees, thanks to the I. B. E. W. Since it was introduced to our craft all have joined but

two, and all seem to work with more spirit and confidence between themselves than ever before. During the month of May we elected a press secretary and three inspectors and admitted a few members.

Here are the officers of Local No. 71:

President—George Peat.

V.-Pres.—O. E. Legare.

Rec. Sec.—J. W. Barrette.

Fin. Sec.—Thos. Maeloy.

Treas.—Arthur Poulin.

Insp.—L. Demers, L. Vezina, T. Miller.

Foreman—Charley Rayner.

ELZEAR L'HEUREUX, P. S.

Of Interest to 72.

Osawatomie, Kan., June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been P. S. of 72 for the past five months, and having taken out a traveling card from that local, I don't know as I have any right to address you only as a traveling lineman, and as such, if you see fit, please publish my letter. I am satisfied that the members of 72 would be glad to hear from me, and as I can not find time to address each one of them, I take this means of letting them know that I am still alive and doing well. Having a slight misunderstanding with the acting manager of the Ind. Tel. Co. (a farmer), he took it into his head to give me a lay-off until the manager and general superintendent would get home. He had been away for several months on account of his health; there was no telling when he would get home, so I demanded a settlement, got it, and hit the grit. Well, I got to K. C. all O. K. and was treated all right by those whom I met there. K. C. has changed a great deal in the past ten years; I hardly knew the place. Well, while wandering around there I heard of this job down here, so down I came and had a talk with I. L. Yeoman. He told me that so many men had come to him representing themselves to be linemen and almost everything else that he had determined not to hire anyone who could not produce references. Well, sir, a letter of reference is something I never have carried, and told him so; but to convince him, I handed him a traveling card paid up until the 1st of July. He looked over it a moment and then asked me if that was a diploma. I explained that it was a card certifying that I was what I represented myself to be; that the card was backed by an international organization, and all he had to do was to notify the L. U. which issued the card (in case I proved incompetent) of the fact, and that I would receive no other card upon the expiration of this one. It seemed to surprise him. He then wanted to know what I wanted a day. I told him \$3. It staggered him. He said he had been hiring men for \$1.50 and \$1.75 a day. I told him that from the appearance of things he had paid a big price at that. Anyhow, he put me to work. I have

been here ten days, and will be here till about the 1st of July. I am simply straightening up his lines and getting a record of things for him. He is a very nice man and seems to be well pleased as far as I have gone.

Osawatomie has a history. It has a population of about 4,000, is the end of a division on the M. O. P. The M. O. P. machine shops are located here. There is also an insane asylum here. So you see things are handy for me in that respect. They have natural gas here, and the most beautiful country that lies out of doors. And it is here, sir, that Capt. John Brown, on the 30th day of August, 1856, fought his memorable battle in behalf of the negro. Well, whether right or wrong, they have a very pretty monument erected here to the memory of those who fell on that day.

Hoping that I have not tired you with my rhapsodical letter, I will close for this time. I would like it if you could send me the Worker for this month to this address. With best wishes for the success of the order and hoping that L. U. 72 will always keep her colors flying, and sending best wishes to all the boys, I will close.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN W. KANE.

Local Union No. 82.

Binghamton, N. Y., June 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

When we get hold of such letters in the Worker as often come from Nos. 19, 98 and several others, I often think I will let loose and spread myself in the next paper and let them hear from Binghamton too, but when I think of the balls we did not have and the smokers we know nothing of and the applications we did not get, I feel like crawling off to some live local.

The scabs we did have are ever with us. Let me add their names: E. E. Williams, M. R. Ingalls, J. Meagley, Charles Van Dusen. Think of it, gentlemen; our present R. S. and Van Dusen, our first president. I want to say the boys here are no fools, the minute the strike was on three of us went in one gang and three in another and began looking up contracts. Both found plenty of work and one gang is wiring a large chair factory and installing dynamo and switch board. This is one of the contracts the firms who first refused the scale and agreement have been looking forward to keep the work going during this dull season, but they are idle now while good union men work every day, and more coming when this job is done. Boys, don't be foolish; this kind of work will bring them to time. You will be surprised how quickly some men will let you have a contract if you do what is square for them.

Now I will do like the ground hog that saw his shadow.

Yours Fraternally,

E. M. CRAWFORD,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 91.

Easton, Pa., June 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Although 91 has not made the rapid progress some of our sister locals have, we have done nicely, taking the number of electric workers in our locality into consideration. The brothers in our neighboring towns were a long time considering, but as we continued to grow and make our influence felt there was a general break for cover, and ere long we expect to have them all on the right train with the proper ticket in their pocket, instead of riding a "swine" train with its uncertain conditions.

At our last meeting we had the pleasure of admitting Bro. "Shorty" Edwards, who is the "main stem" for the Bell Co. in this neighborhood, and his radiant countenance and solid chunks of wisdom will no doubt be a prominent feature of future meetings.

We are now snugly installed in Mechanics' hall, corner of 7th and Northampton streets, where all brothers will be welcome. We meet first and third Sundays of each month, to accommodate brothers not working in the city.

The N. J. & Pa. is solidly union and the Bell will soon be, also, as we are making great inroads on their ranks. Bro. Will Moser and his tribe of braves have struck out on the trail to Belvidere, and abundant evidence of their "trek" still remains in the localities through which they passed. Said evidence consisting chiefly of a large number of chestnut poles occurring at regular intervals, which rumor says is to prevent any mistake which might result from loss of bearings, but 'as Bro. M.'s braves are well versed in woodcraft and as it is known that he had taken the precaution to fortify himself with an assorted collection of compasses, range-finders, etc., this rumor is given no credence here. A few natives who fled to the hills on their first approach have come this way and report that they were at that time still plunging madly and recklessly on, which leads us to hope for a speedy and successful campaign and the return ere long of the noble band flushed with victory and a liberal sprinkling of "hop tonic." Bro. Cunningham (whose capacity for pie has made him famous in three States) had an altercation with a framing chisel, in which his antagonist made a decided "touch-down" on our worthy brother's great toe (and to say that he is possessed of a great toe is in no wise doing him an injustice, as both of those members have been pronounced exceeding great by competent authority). Bro. C. feels his position keenly, as he will now be compelled to associate with those very inferior people known as snake hunters for some time.

Bro. Tom Fitzgerald, of 29, Trenton, N. J., paid us a flying visit on the 3d and en-

lightened us on the situation in that hustling city. Bro. Fitz can always expect a hearty welcome from our boys. Bro. Kroll, manager for the Bell at Bethlehem, has taken out a card and is going to Denver, Col., for an indefinite period, and we wish him success among our Western brothers. Well enough is sufficient.

Yours fraternally,

C. KEMMERER,

Press Sec.

P. S.—Should this meet the eye of anyone who knows or can give any information as to the whereabouts of Patrick Carney, who carried a card out of 38, they would confer a great favor by informing us, as some definite knowledge of him is of vital importance. He left here last January, ostensibly for Newark or neighboring cities.

C Kemmerer, P. S., 1 Clinton Terrace, Easton, Pa.

Local Union No. 92.

Charleston, S. C., June 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, here we are once again all smiles, but sorry to say we are going to lose one of our best brothers, our recording secretary, who has accepted a position with the General Electrical Co., in its testing rooms at Lynn, Mass. Now if any of the brothers happen to run up against Bro. Buano they will certainly meet one of the best and squarest union men that ever walked. We are very sorry to lose Bro. Buano, but always glad to see our brothers elevate themselves.

Well, I came near having a fight on my hands from my last letter. One of the brothers who was out with the "trio" that gave Bro. Forman the send-off before he left Charleston was foolish enough to let his wife get hold of the Worker, and read our letter. She found out to his surprise that instead of shooting trouble all night, he was making away with "Schlitz," so I promised him that when we went out again his name should not appear in the Worker, and by that means I saved myself a whipping.

No. 92 is blooming in pretty good shape; we are continuously taking in new members and the boys are all in good spirits, so there is no kick coming at this writing. We are going to give another smoker at our next regular meeting and would be glad to have some of the brothers from the neighboring towns and villages help devour the glorious spread we are going to have.

Hello, 84! There seems to be some little misunderstanding between 92 and yourselves, concerning Bro. Claude Dorsett's death. In your last letter to the Worker, you spoke as if Bro. Dorsett belonged to 84. Now there must be some mistake about this, because I certainly saw him initiated in 92, and take out a traveling card, and this card has never

been returned to 92. Well, at any rate, we are certainly indebted to 84 for the manner in which they treated Bro. Dorsett and 92 will assure them that there will always be a warm spot for them in the hearts of all of 92.

Well, I will close the fraternal circuit by wishing all the electrical workers luck and prosperity, and I hope they will all stick close to the Brotherhood and when the time comes down in this part of the country when we ask for a little more wages they will be so closely imbedded that it will be impossible to separate them. I remain,

Yours Fraternally,

G. CLINTON ARNAU,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 93.

Ottawa, April 15, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

The capital of the Canadian Dominion can now boast of possessing an electric local promising in its infancy to rival some of its American seniors. Of course, if our pessimistic friend Wissinger's impressions and experiences of snow drifts which completely buried from sight poles 30 feet high, are true, then is easily accountable the statement that the enterprising organizer's chin was in actual danger. However, be it said to Wissinger's credit, it takes more than a snow drift to prevent his unionizing speed from going on onwardly. Efforts had been made here to respond to the oft-expressed desire to organize the linemen, but some hitch seemed to occur each and every time, which prevented the realization of the men's fondest hopes. The general organizer came along at the opportune time. He felt the pulses of his clients, pointed out the beneficial results that follow substantial unionism, and gradually drew the confidence of the men by practical illustration of electrical subjects. In other words, he showed the possibility of making of the union hall a center for educational gathering. The men opened their eyes, drank eagerly at the fountain of knowledge, and to-day are firmly rooted to the principles of trades-unionism.

True, it is possible the progress of 93 may be slow, but it should not be forgotten it is hard to steam up, raise enthusiasm, when the thermometer registers below 20 degrees and that one's chin is under snow drifts. But No. 93 is bound to get along, just the same, and I mistake much if at the end of this year it is not prosperous and strong. The officers elected are:

President—Z. St. Amaud.

V.-Pres.—H. Raymond.

Secretary—A. Pagueite.

Treasurer—A. E. Oliver.

Fin. Sec.—E. Demers.

Inspectors—Jes. Sarasin, M. Rathier.

Foreman—E. Gagnon.

Trustee—E. Anelair.

The President, M. St. Amaud, has recovered from a severe illness.

Organizer Wissinger introduced to the last meeting he was present at an important delegation of members of the Dominion Trades Congress: George Dowes, A. Heck, J. Fitzpatrick and P. M. Draper. These gentlemen delivered telling addresses. The organizer replied in feeling terms and pointed out in happy language the necessity of co-operation.

Should the organizer again find his way to the capital he will find more than a baker's dozen ready to safeguard his immaculate chin from the terrorizing snow kopjes and he can rely upon such a warm reception that will melt the icicles forever. Our boys echo success to the Brotherhood and long life to Wissinger.

C. S. O. BOUDRAULT.

Local Union No. 95.

Joplin, Mo., May 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I will close the circuit once more and tell you how 95 is getting along. We are still doing biz, but not as rushing as heretofore. We add a new light to the circuit most every meeting night.

We have moved back to our old hall, corner 2d and Main streets, and feel at home. The cause of our return was the A. F. L. did not want to furnish electric lights, and that we would not stand.

Talk about unlimited gall! The Joplin Tel. Co. is trying to break its agreement, signed with the boys, and we expect trouble most any time. But, brothers, think how Basam crawfished when we had our little strike and don't let them bamboozle you.

Bro. Kid Holcombe, of 66, was with us for a week or two, but has left for "Shytown." Bro. Jim Jackson is back from Wichita, Kan. He says that he was wanted to run a gang of scabs and he felt so highly insulted that he blew a fuse. He is now in Pittsburg, Kan., as also are Bros. Williams and Baker.

Work is getting awfully slack around here and the boys are leaving every week. Bros. G. W. Fischer and F. D. Houton, our R. S. and foreman, have left for home in Illinois. Brothers, we are sorry you leave, and wish you good luck; also Bro. A. Dill. He has returned to Natchez, Miss., and taken unto himself a wife.

Good luck and long life,

And happy may you be,

With a loving wife,

And a twin upon each knee.

Brothers, I want to call your attention to the fact that the street is no place to hold a meeting. If you would attend the meetings and offer suggestions as you do outside, I think we would get along much better. And another thing, stop all the hard feelings you have towards other brothers; remember your obligation, keep your

dues paid up, extend the right hand of fellowship to all, and come to the meetings. Work for the good of all.

I saw that article in the last Worker about "Deadhead Members." Don't stay away and get your names on that list. And I wish to say right here, and to all the Brotherhood, that when any man joins the union just because he is scared into it, or for the benefits, that same man ought to be kicked off the earth; he is no good to the Brotherhood, or to himself; in fact he is worse than a scab.

Hoping I have not taken up too much room, I will cut out by saying that if the brothers will see that they have paid-up cards when they go on the road they will not have cause to think that

The saddest of all words

Of tongue or pen

Are these four words:

On the "hog" again.

Good luck and best wishes for all the brothers, and hoping that the Brotherhood will continue to grow as of late, I am,

Fraternally yours,

B. A. STEPHENS,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 99.

Providence, R. I., June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As I was elected to fill the responsible position of press secretary at our last regular meeting, I will try and get in the first communication that Local 99, of Providence, R. I., has had, and as we are still small, I am afraid the letter will be small. But we are growing; we initiated three new members at our last meeting, which was held May 21st. We also had an election of officers, at which we elected the following:

President—John Monuto.

V.-Pres.—James D. McDonald.

R. S.—Alec F. Barry.

F. S. and P. S.—M. E. Sedgley.

Trustees—John P. Chisholm, P. J. Dugan and P. Peters.

Insp.—C. C. Riley.

Foreman—Geo. W. Patten.

The conditions of work here are very good. The Narragansett Light Co. are hiring all the men that come along. The Telephone Co. are also hiring some. Both companies are paying \$2.50 per day.

As this is my first experience as a scribe I will not write any more until I see how this looks in print, so wishing all brothers success, I will close.

Respectfully yours,

W. E. SEDGLEY, P. S.

Local Union No. 105.

Hamilton, June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

You must excuse me for not sending you my last month's contribution to your valuable paper, but I have not even been

able to attend a meeting of our local for a month, but I hope to be able to attend more regular in the future. The boys have not been idle, however, either in the matter of work or looking after the interests of the local here, half a dozen brothers being added to our membership. I am glad to hear that our old back-door tender has cleared himself so admirably of so serious a charge laid down to him by one of our boys. Whether this "High" boy started the story to injure Mack's good standing, or in a fit of jealousy on account of Mack's elevated position on the mountain (300 feet above the level of the lake) it is not at present known, but at all events there has been no harm done and the best thing for "High" to do is to apologize, and things will slip along as smooth as ever. An occurrence of this kind, although apparently small at the time, if allowed to go unnoticed might turn out to be an obnoxious weed in the garden of harmony, which often multiplies so rapidly as to choke the good that has already been done. There is another matter of graver importance to this local, as well as others, and that is, as the hot weather approaches and the nights become very warm, the boys would rather be sitting outside than inside, but they must try and remember that their presence is urgently needed at every meeting. The boys all pay their dues regularly enough, which is good, but they must think of our poor president sitting up in that big chair, which would hold another wee man like him, listening for footsteps on the stair to indicate the approach of some one to hold conversation with. He is already beginning to show signs of the heavy mental strain which he is under. You must bear in mind that it takes quite a lot of study and sleepless nights to memorize three or four pages of ritual, and in the expounding thereof to use his fist for a gavel. Think the matter over and buy him a hammer.

We will soon be in our new hall, which is a trifle smaller, but better adapted for us, and we can have more liberty and not be bound down to a column and a half of rules, and the boys who use the weed for eating can get all they want from Wark, as he is buying his own since the gang are all out working.

McMillan has taken out his card and is going out West again to his old field of labor over the Rockies. We will miss his smiling face at the meetings, but all the boys wish you success, and wherever you deposit your card they will find in you a good worker and a staunch friend. Success to you, Mack.

To our traveling brothers I might say that work is not rushing here, but everyone is working; but if passing, give us a call, as I think there is room for linemen on the new Cataract Power Co.'s line. Any of the boys out of work, drop either

the president or myself a card and we will be pleased to do anything in our power for you.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for this valuable space, I will try and be more punctual as well as attentive to the meetings, as I am sure all the boys will do the same. I remain,

Yours truly,
JAS. DONALDSON.

Local Union No. 106.

Jamestown, N. Y., May 19, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As this is the first time our union has made its appearance in the Electrical Worker, we will try to make ourselves acquainted with the outside unions through it. We started this local with 16 names on our charter in February, and think we are getting along very successfully, as we now have 35 on our staff, and about all of the boys gathered in. All seem to take interest in the meetings and have lots of fun. We meet in Central Labor hall the 2d and 4th Thursdays of each month. We have one thing here to encourage us—our bosses are in favor of union men, and so non-union men will get hard-picking here.

About 200 union spinners at Hall's mills struck for five cents per day raise, and not having come to a settlement yet, the weavers have gone out in sympathy with them. A settlement is expected soon. The electrical workers and all other locals here are levying an extra assessment to help the strikers.

There are in this city the following trades unions: Textile workers', carpenters and joiners', carvers', mill hands', barbers', electrical workers', cigar makers', wood turners', upholsterers', hard-wood finishers', metal polishers', steel-cabinet makers', printers', painters', clerks' and glass cutters'. Each trade has a separate local, which elects three delegates to the Central Labor Council.

Our officers are as follows:

President—W. C. Winchester.

Vice-Pres.—P. W. Spencer.

Treas.—F. W. Bullock.

R. S.—J. Woodburn.

F. S.—E. Lundburro.

Yours, &c.,

F. N. CURTIS, P. S.

Local Union No. 107.

Louisville, Ky., June 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As our press secretary's name does not appear in our paper, I thought I would say a few words. We have had a good deal of work here though it is getting a little dull at present, but I think we will have all the work we can do in a short time if we get good weather to work on buildings. It rained most of last week, and it looks as if we are going to have more this week.

We have lots of men in town (strangers).

I don't think they have paid-up cards either. You know the class that jumps wherever there is work going on. We had the Confederate re-union and there was a good deal of electrical decorating work. Some may carry cards away but not from No. 107, you bet.

Yours,
Press Sec. Pro Tem.

Local Union No. 110.

Pensacola, Fla., May 26, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

No subordinate union was ever organized with brighter prospects, or more welcome received by sister organizations, than was Pensacola Local No. 110, I. B. E. W., recently chartered in this city.

At their initial meeting the members were treated to an address from the president of the Central Trades Council, who pointed out the straight, broad-gauged road which would have to be traveled in order to make Local 110 a model union. He stated that the best way to destroy a union was "not to attend the meetings, especially if you are one of the signers of the call."

There are eleven charter members, and three others who have since joined by card.

The boys are all employed, at least those who wish to work during these sunny, summer days. Taking into consideration the size of the city, it is saying as much as any local of so recent a birth.

This city is one of the best organized cities of the south, any trade that may be mentioned having its own independent organization, and new sinews have been added to each of them by the organization of a Trades Council, in which each has representation.

Hoping you will give this communication space in your columns, and promising you a more interesting letter next time, I am,

Yours fraternally,
"PRINT."

Local Union No. 111.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Referring to your short notice to press secretaries, I would like to ask my fraternal brothers—in Canada—what is the matter? There was a whole month from the 10th of April to the 10th of May, and I find that No. 111 was the only Canada local that had any correspondence for last month. Where was Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto and London? In perusing the directory of the Worker I find No. 120 with not even a list of officers. Now this is no way in which to keep the ball rolling. What kind of an impression will our people be given if you don't wake up? I can see no room for an excuse when four out of five Canadian locals go to sleep for a whole month, and don't even let us know that you are in the business.

Rouse yourselves, Canadians! We are far enough from radical improvement. Let us try to catch up with the other side of the line. Don't let it be said that we go across and work cheap—because we never knew what it was to be well paid. It is customary for employees to get promises for increases in the month of May; but May for this year has come and gone and there is no perceptible improvement, or satisfaction. Let us try to become as great as our Americans locals; see which of us will become so numerous as to necessitate two locals in the same city. Which city will be first to vote for another charter?

Take up the quid of reflection and let us chew it between ourselves, and realize that we cannot forever remain as we have been in the past and are now; we must better our condition, but not until we have swelled our membership, giving us the majority and the power to act. The only way to accomplish this is to work with an undaunted spirit, individually and collectively; don't get tired talking sense, and if the benefit is not derived perceptibly direct, it will come some other way. Get some energy and stir up the labor cause, then view the results of our work with pride and satisfaction.

I will also mention that there are other labor organizations which need to be upheld as we need support ourselves, and one way to assist the cause is, employ their labor and manufacture. Eat union-manufactured foods, wear union-made clothing—if you are firm in your desire to assist—smoke union cigars—if your salary permits—and in many ways, too numerous to mention, you can elevate labor's position and help yourselves by doing this, because all bona fide organizations are part of the great American Federation of Labor. Remember, brothers, that "Labor omnia vincit" and every man for himself, but work harmoniously.

I have read with interest our Grand President's letter for last month, and hope he has been successful in helping out No. 98, and I have seen in past issues that he is always doing something advantageous, but I wish to express a comment upon the appointment of a sixth vice-president to look after our Canadian interests. It has been suggested that Canada might have been given a trial in holding a general officership, as it is considered that Chicago is quite a distance from any of our Canadian locals; also, there is a question as to the nominee's knowledge of Canada, which would be an advantageous accomplishment in case of radical action. After hearing from a large number of one side of the Brotherhood, Bro. Maloney was chosen. I don't think that Canada was consulted about the intention, at least No. 111 heard nothing, nor did we get a vote; as it is stated that there has been an election.

Bro. J. H. Maloney has my best wishes and our congratulations.

No offense is meant by the foregoing, as it is but a comment upon the appointment.

J. C. GREEN,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 112.

Watertown, N. Y., May 15, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I am press secretary for our union, but can not say very much for the union as yet. We were organized on March 20th and April 25th we closed our charter with 31 members on our rolls. We have a president who takes right hold of the Order and tries to have it go right. He seems to be the right man in the right place. We have just found a regular meeting place; it is in the machinists' union rooms, in the Doolittle & Hall block on Public square. If any of the Brotherhood should visit Watertown we would be pleased to have them give us a call. We meet the 2d and 4th Fridays in the month. A majority of the electrical workers of Watertown are members of our local, and we hope to get them all in before long.

Yours truly,
H. P. JENNINGS,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 118.

Dayton, O., June 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

As this is our first letter to your valuable paper I would like to say that the electrical business is flourishing in this city at present. The C. U. Tel. Co. has just begun to rebuild; if you come to Dayton and strike John for a job you had better be a union man or stay away; we have no use for scabs. John don't belong to our local, but has sympathy for us. The Dayton Electric Light and Power Co. is doing some new work. They have just got an additional contract from the city for about 200 arc lights. Our local is increasing nicely; we are getting new members every meeting; we are taking in electrical workers of every description. We are members of Central Trades Council, also Building Trades Council. Our local is composed of good, determined men, and we will push things to the bitter end.

Respectfully, J. W. HOTT,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 121.

Denver, Col., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Denver pole-jabbers have at last got a move on and have fallen into line with a local. We have had a local, No. 68, for some time, composed of inside guiners. On May 2 the aerial artists received their charter, organizing Local No. 121. We now have sixty-two members in good standing and have seven applicants for membership, to whom we will administer

the rag-time degree if they are successful. We have applications coming in every meeting. Pay day did not come right for a lot of the boys here so we had to ask for a dispensation to keep the charter open for another thirty days. Are we slow? I guess not.

Too many thanks cannot be extended Local No. 68 for their kindness in lending us their hall and helping us get started. I also wish to thank Bro. B. G. Wheeler, of No. 70, through your columns, for his kindness and services.

This is strictly a lineman's union. The following officers were elected:

President—David Reed.
Vice-Pres.—Ira W. Smith.
F. S.—F. J. Currihan.
R. S.—T. R. Baldwin.
Treas.—E. L. Layne.
Inspectors—W. Jones, T. Maniux.
Foreman—Al. Roy.
Trustees—H. Schrader, P. Brown, J. H. Parker.

Meetings every Monday night, in room 36, Club Bldg., Arapahoe St., between 17th and 18th streets.

Yours Fraternally,
A. M.
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 122.

Great Falls, Mont., June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

We received our charter May 25th through State Organizer Mr. Methurst, of Butte.

The following officers were installed at our last meeting, June 2:

Pres.—C. W. Todd.
Vice-Pres.—L. E. Woodworth.
Fin. Sec.—S. C. Swartz.
Rec. Sec.—M. Potee.
Press Sec.—Wm. Bauer.
Treasurer—F. D. Ward.
Inspector—Wm. F. Rohde.
Foreman—Harry Lemmon.
Trustees—Geo. Porter, H. Gassman, Geo. Riley.

Yours respectfully,
M. POTEe,
Rec. Sec.

Local Union No. 124.

Galveston, Texas, June 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having just been elected to the office of press secretary, I will now make my first attempt at corresponding with a paper and hoping all other P. S.'s will overlook any mistakes.

On May 13 we held a meeting and got reorganized under our new charter which arrived May 11, so you see we lost no time in getting together, and I will say that the new organization is being run to a fare-you-well by the new set of officers. Talk about parliamentary rules, why we have the man here who wrote the book,

and any one not attending the meetings will find out what it will cost him with President Lorenzo in the chair.

As I said before, we had our election of officers which resulted as follows:

President—O. Lorenzo.

Vice-Pres.—Herbert Wise.

Rec. Sec'y—Ed. A. Schott.

Fin. Sec'y—Geo. L. Garrett.

Press Sec'y—Geo. Mayo.

Treasurer—Fred J. Bennett.

Inspectors—W. J. Junker and W. C. Busch.

Foreman—E. F. Monett.

A very good set of officers to my way of thinking.

We were very sorry to hear that we had lost our charter and I sincerely hope that Quebec will profit by our experience and always see that their per capita is paid in advance.

For the good of the I. B. E. W., I do not know of much to say only that everybody in town with a card is working, but there is no rush on as the carpenters and painters have been on strike for the past month, consequently there are no new building going up, but we hope to see the strike settled satisfactory to all concerned, as the prospects at present look very bright indeed. This is a red-hot union town, about 90 per cent of the laboring element being organized.

I have said all for this time and, warning you to look out for Local 124 in the future, I am yours fraternally,

GEORGE MAYO,

Press Sec.

Local Union No. 129.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 1, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I herewith enclose list of officers-elect for L. U. No. 129, inside wiremen:

President—R. C. Hughes.

V.-Pres.—J. Cierden.

Rec. Sec.—C. W. Stimson.

Fin. Sec.—H. D. Fairchild.

Foreman—Jas. Kane.

Insp.—Fred Miller.

Treas.—Glee McCormac.

Trustees—D. R. Kinkerd, Jas. Kane, C. W. Stimson.

Fraternally yours.

C. W. STIMSON, R. S.

PITTSBURG WIT.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 5, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

It is said that the preacher of Pennsylvania who declared that a brewery was struck by lightning in answer to his prayers, is now threatened with a lawsuit. If the two facts be true, he must have no worry over the outcome. A man who can destroy a brewery with his prayers can win a lawsuit any time, if he is a member of the Contractors' Association of Pittsburg also.

J. H. W.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

NO WONDER IT WAS STALE.

In a metropolitan court a woman was sued for the value of a certain quantity of bread supplied to her order, and received daily.

In defense, she stated that the amount charged was exorbitant, as, owing to being stale, she was entitled to a reduction in price.

After conflicting evidence, presuming the case would be decided against her, the defendant placed her hand under her heavy shawl, and producing a loaf, she shouted:

"Seeing's believing, your honor. That's a specimen stale enough for a menagerie, and hard as a brick."

With a smile, the judge tried to press his thumb into the substantial evidence before him, but being baffled on all sides, he exclaimed:

"My good woman, I quite feel for you, as well as the loaf. Judgment for the defendant!"

It transpired afterward that the defendant had saved the loaf in question for nine months.

J. H. W.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH KANSAS?

Kansas wants 20,000 men to help her save her enormous wheat crop. Where these men are to come from the farmers do not know, and there is great concern on account of the existing condition of things.—Dispatch from Topeka.

Poor old Kansas! Always in need of something. First she wanted women to marry her surplus male population. Next she wanted money to develop her magnificent resources. Then she wanted money to pay off the mortgages. Now she wants 20,000 men to help her save her enormous wheat crop.

After she gets her wheat crop under cover she will have some other demand to make on the world, some other crying need to be filled. In the words of the poet:

Poor old Kansas! Always troubled
With too little or too much!

J. H. W.

LABOR IS IGNORED.

In Congress and in every Legislature the few of the land have more influence on legislation than the many, and hence the statute books are filled with laws of special privileges by which the many are robbed for the benefit of the few.

It seems to me to be easier for a few monopolies to pass a bill through Congress donating to themselves millions and millions of dollars of the public money than it is for all the workingmen of America to pass a general act making the favored few pay their just share of the burdens of the government.

Every day we witness the passing of bills for the few, but how difficult it is to pass a good bill for the benefit of all.

Take, for instance, the bill making eight hours a legal day's work. It has been in Congress a number of years and fails to become a law. Honest labor demands the enactment of this measure. It is a good bill and should be passed, but it hangs fire. In the last Congress it passed the House, but was put to sleep in the Senate. This year I have reintroduced it and will make the fight of my legislative life to pass it ere this Congress adjourns.

There are many other labor measures, such as the bill to suppress the sweatshops, to abolish government by injunction, to prevent prison made goods from competing with honest labor goods and to pay the letter carriers decent wages, pending in Congress that should be passed, but that will not be passed simply because labor has very little influence there. These bills are above criticism and are demanded by the toilers all over the country, but their demands go unheeded and petitions go into the waste basket, while Congress wrangles day in and day out to take from the many and bestow on the selfish few.

The workingmen of this country will never get their rights, will never remedy the evils that afflict the body politic and will never secure the reforms they demand until they assert themselves, and by virtue of the primary and the ballot nominate and elect honest, sincere and patriotic men to office pledged to legislate for all.—Congressman Sulzer at New York London Dinner.

EXTENT OF JAPANESE IMMIGRATION:

The remarkable increase in the number of Japs who have recently come to this country has been made the subject of congressional inquiry. In response to a resolution asking for information the Secretary of the Treasury has submitted the following: 2,230 of these laborers arrived in 1898, 3,395 in 1899, and for ten months ending April 30, 1900, 7,181. These figures indicate only those who have come direct to the United States from Japan, but do not embrace those reaching this country via Canada. How many there are coming in this way the department does not know, but the number is large. The opinion is expressed that there will be a large increase the coming year, and all the time the government—that is to say, the people—sits idly by and watches its people displaced by these cheap men. Nice prospect for you and your children, isn't it?—Pueblo Courier.

BREAD ASKED—INJUNCTION FED.

The street car men of St. Louis and Kansas City asked their masters for enough money to buy enough common grub to eat and a shanty big enough to house

their families. The answer came in the shape of injunctions from a federal judge to their mouths and keep them shut. Judges carry passes; judges are appointed by the king at Washington; judges are great people. Workingmen are millions; workingmen vote the king's ticket; workingmen get what they vote for. When workingmen quit voting for men who believe in capitalism, as they quit in New Zealand, the workingmen will be on top and capital be on its knees. Until that time capitalists will have the judges, the police, the sheriffs, the army and navy. But workingmen who will not learn by experience such as they have had in every contest with capitalists in the past few years are fit only for slavery.—Appeal to Reason.

[These are the very things I have been calling the people's attention to for the last four years. Now readers take heed, do your duty to yourself, your family and children before it's too late. The day will come when they will rise up and curse you for not freeing them from the chains of wage-slavery.—Ann Arkist.

HOW OTHERS SEE US.

An official of one of our prominent labor organizations was returning to his home in one of the eastern cities from a visit to Cincinnati in the interest of his union. The train was filled with passengers, and our friend was the only person in the coach having the entire section to himself. Upon arriving at the depot in Columbus a passenger entered the car and, espying the vacant seat beside the labor "agitator," he courteously requested the privilege of occupying it, which request was as courteously granted. The newcomer bore evidence in dress and manner as one upon whom fortune had smiled, and who had never known any of the trials and tribulations which are common to every workingman; however, he was inclined to be sociable with his fellow-passenger, and a conversation was opened, and he proved indeed a very entertaining companion, having been an extensive traveler in all climes. His description of manners and customs of the people of different parts of the world served to entertain and instruct our friend, the labor man, throughout a long and tedious journey; nor was the conversation altogether one-sided, as the labor man, though not having traveled extensively, yet had managed to read full many a book, and had gathered a small store of knowledge of literature, history and travel, and thus they were mutually enabled to entertain each other, and, to also regard one another with some respect, and with as much interest as could be expected of chance acquaintances. But, as was only natural, the conversation finally flagged and the newspapers commanded the attention of both. After a half-hour of silence,

the stranger to our friend inquired of him, "Are you a commercial traveler?" On receiving a reply in the negative, "What then is your line?" "I am an organizer of labor unions," was the reply. A look of horror stole over the face of the questioner; "a labor agitator!" and drawing further away as if too close a contact were a contamination, he surveyed the despised labor agitator in speechless silence for several moments; then in a tone of surprise and doubt said: "I have always been led to believe that all of your class were dangerous people, law-breakers, uncouth, illiterate and ignorant, dangerous to society, to peace and good order. I must confess that you do not look like a 'desperate character.'"

My fellow-workmen, just think of it! Here was a man apparently educated, cultured and traveled, and as far as advantages of wealth and leisure could go to brighten the intellect, he evidently had had every opportunity to observe every phase of social and industrial life in every land and clime, yet was so wofully ignorant as to class a useful and honorable body of men among the dangerous and vicious. With biting sarcasm, our champion of labor's honorable cause replied to the stigma upon his class:

"Yes, we are all that your imagination has conceived of us; we are a dangerous class, dangerous because we desire that all have a fair proportion of the wealth they create; dangerous to society, because we aim to take little children from the factory and sweat-shop and place them in the schools, to educate them to be good citizens and upright men and women. Dangerous to peace and good order because we aim to so adjust the hours of labor that all may have the opportunity of employment and the idler, tramp and vagrant will be no more. Dangerous to peace and good order because, knowing our own worth, we assert our rights as citizens of the Republic; to be regarded as the peers of any, be he millionaire or multi-millionaire. Dangerous! yes, we are dangerous to any power that seeks to establish class distinction in a land where all have been declared free and equal. We are uncouth, ignorant and illiterate because we refuse to recognize a superiority over us by mere reason of wealth. Law-breakers, foes to good government we are, yet when our government is menaced by a foreign foe, it is this same dangerous class that storm the heights of El Caney, that volunteered with Hobson in Santiago harbor, that followed Dewey into Manila Bay, and whose bones are bleaching to-day on every battlefield in the Philippine Archipelago, and when peace, sweet peace again prevails, it will be this same class that will doff the blue of Uncle Sam and don the blue overalls of the workshop and be no longer patriots, but a dangerous, ignorant, law-breaking

class. My friend, I congratulate you on your intimate knowledge of your countrymen.—Exchange.

MUSINGS OF A BUSINESS AGENT.

Dollars once in the pockets of the employer are hard to extract.

One dollar for the workingman and one hundred for the bosses seems to be the mathematical calculation of the employer.

If all business agents would resign, what a jollification there would be in the employers' camp.

Employers are not opposed to union men, providing union men remain docile and make no demands.

Workingmen should not meddle in politics—they might elect one of their own number to office. What a disaster this would prove to the capitalistic interest.

To become a member of the union of your craft means that you regard the interests of your wife and loved ones supreme to those of your oppressor.

The best way to abolish government by injunction is to control the injunction government.

When ballots are substituted for requests, the days of the millennium are drawing nigh.

The business agent labors not, says the employer—but it causes the employer a great deal of mental labor calculating how best to abolish him.

The bosses' blacklist does not and can not include the business agent—hence their opposition to the business agent.

When labor men refuse to organize we can't blame the bosses for taking advantage of him by reducing his wages. There is nothing more convincing than to bump a man's head.

A man that has successfully accomplished the feat of feeding, clothing and housing a family of seven on a dollar a day is a greater financier than Russell Sage or President McKinley.

The consciences of some of our capitalists are armored consciences. The sharpest needles developed, the ones developed by the sufferings and privations of the oppressed, have failed to prick them.

If life could be bought for dollars and cents, what show would the poor devil have? And who would be the fittest survival?

The longer the hours of labor the less knowledge can the workman gain. The less knowledge the workman gains the better it suits the boss. The boss therefore and thusly favors long hours of work.

—Exchange.

In Memoriam.

Resolutions adopted by Local Union No. 79, of Syracuse, N. Y., I. B. E. W., at a special meeting held May 3d, 1900:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God in His infinite mercy and wisdom to take from our midst our worthy brother and fellow-workman, James Hughes, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character worthy of confidence, honor and justice, and in the appreciation of the services which he has rendered this local as a brother, be it

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our sincere condolence and our earnest sympathy in the loss of such a loving husband and devoted father; and be it

Resolved, That the charter of this local be draped for a period of thirty days; also be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed and sent to the family of the deceased brother; that a copy be sent to the Electrical Worker for publication, and that a copy become a part of the regular minutes of Local No. 79, of Syracuse.

EDW. A. GYATT,
D. J. CAMBRIDGE,
SAM YOUNG,
Committee.

Resolution adopted by Local No. 105, of Hamilton, Ont., June 8th, 1900:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst our esteemed brother Joseph Le-Main, and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor and justice, always being friendly and brave,

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days as a token of respect for our deceased brother.

A. B. MARKLE,
JAS. DONALDSON,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted by Local Union No. 92, of Charleston, S. C., on the death of Claude Dorsett;

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call from our midst our esteemed brother, Claude Dorsett; and

Whereas, In life he was possessed of a character beyond reproach, worthy of confidence, honor and justice, always being friendly and brave; therefore be it

Resolved, That we as a union in brotherly love, pay tribute to his family by our deepest sympathy in their bereavement, and commend them to God, to whose will we must all bow in humble submission; be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days as a token of respect for our deceased brother; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minute book of our local union, a copy engrossed and presented to the family of our deceased brother, and a copy sent for publication to the Electrical Worker.

G. C. ARNAT,
R. B. BEE,
W. L. PURSE,
Committee.

The following resolutions were adopted by Local Union No. 60:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our esteemed brother, Bernard C. Christenson, and

Whereas, The intimate relations held during a long electrical and social career by our deceased brother with members of this union makes it our solemn duty to express our esteem for his manly worth and deep sorrow at the loss, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those nearest and dearest to him; therefore be it

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a brother from our midst leaves a vacancy and shadow that is deeply felt by all members of the union and his friends, that in deep sympathy with the afflicted relatives of our deceased brother we express an earnest hope that even so great a bereavement may be overruled for their highest good; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, our charter be draped for a period of thirty days as a testimonial of the respect and esteem in which our late lamented brother was held by his fellow members, and that an engrossed copy be presented to the bereaved family of our deceased brother, and a copy be forwarded to our official journal; also a copy to the daily papers for publication.

Mrs. Christenson sent in expressions of thanks to No. 60.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to take suddenly from our midst Bro. J. H. Newsom; therefore be it

Resolved, That the International Brotherhood, Local Union No. 60, has lost a faithful member.

Resolved, That we extend to his family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the loss we have all sustained.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his family, a copy be spread upon the minutes of Local No. 60, and be published in the journal of the International Brotherhood and local papers.

B. Y. LOVEJOY,
A. A. DRAKE,
Committee.

Resolutions adopted by Local No. 60, I. B. E. W., of San Antonio, Tex., on the death of Bro. Lee Prather:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God,

in His infinite wisdom, through his earthly messenger, inexorable death, to visit us and, under extremely sad circumstances, remove from our midst our esteemed brother, Lee Prather, and

Whereas, The intimate relations held during our electrical and social career by our deceased brother with members of this union makes it our solemn duty to express our esteem for his manly worth, and our deep sorrow at the loss, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those nearest and dearest to him,

Resolved, That the sudden removal of such a brother from our midst leaves a vacancy and shadow that will be deeply felt by all members of the union and his friends; that with deep sympathy with the relatives of our deceased brother we express an earnest hope that even so great a bereavement may be overruled for their highest good; and be it further

Resolved, That our charter be draped for a period of thirty days as a testimonial of the respect and esteem in which our late lamented brother was held by his fellow-members, that an engrossed copy be presented to the bereaved wife of our deceased brother, and a copy be forwarded to our official journal; also a copy to the daily papers, for publication.

W. C. JACKSON,
Committee.

At a regular stated meeting of Local 26, I. B. E. W., held in their hall May 9, 1900, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, On the 4th of May, 1900, the Great Ruler of the universe, in His infinite wisdom, removed from our midst Trustee J. K. B. Vose, one of the truest and most exemplary brothers; and

Whereas, His late membership in our local merits such tribute of respect and expression of regret as will manifest our appreciation of the irreparable loss which we have sustained; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Trustee J. K. B. Vose we have lost a brother who had endeared himself to us all by his gentle manners and loving disposition, and the community a citizen of unblemished character and sterling worth.

Resolved, That we hereby extend to his grief-stricken mother, sister and brother, our heartfelt sympathy. Our own sorrow in the loss of such a beloved brother and friend teaches us how great must be their suffering and anguish in the sundering of nearer and dearer ties. We commend them to the tender care of Him who is ever ready to comfort and sustain all His children in their time of need.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for sixty days, that these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the local, and that an engrossed copy thereof be presented to the mother of our late

brother, and also a copy to the official journal for publication.

WM. B. WATZEL,
EDGAR A. NELSON,
J. H. HOFFACKER.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst our beloved brother Herman J. Loyala,

Resolved, That in the death of Herman J. Loyala the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 112, of Watertown, N. Y., has lost a useful and devoted member who had endeared himself to a wide circle of friends.

Resolved, That the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local Union 112, of Watertown, N. Y., tender their heartfelt sympathy to the wife and relatives of the late Herman J. Loyala, in this hour of their great affliction and bereavement.

Resolved, That these resolutions be placed on the record of Local Union No. 112, and a copy of the same be sent to the wife and relatives of our late brother, Herman J. Loyala.

Resolved, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of ninety days, and a copy of these resolutions be published in the Watertown daily papers and our official journal. RUFUS A. NORCROSS.

Be Self-Respecting.

Jamestown, N. Y., June 3, 1900.
Editor Electrical Worker:

As I am on the road this spring and meeting all kinds of men in our craft, I would like to say a few words through the Worker to the brothers. In my observation I find that in general there are a lot of men on the road who, if offered a job, will only work long enough to get one pay, and then get out and paint the town red and say the job is bum, or something else is short-circuited. Well now, brothers, I would like to give you my opinion; and that is, if we are ever going to make a final stand in our trade, it is, not to do too much talking in barrooms, and if we are on the road looking for work, let us look for that, and not for booze, and try and conduct ourselves in a respectable manner before the public. Remember that respect is one of the laws of nature. As this is not my first tale to you through the Worker, if I've talked too plain I hope you'll shake out the cross and then the circuit will be clear once again.

I'll tell you now a little of my experience. Since I left New York I've had some fun and a little of work to do. I first struck Hornellsville and 15 or 20 men at work in the town, and when I spoke of a union they were for it, but thought if one of them started to work to get it the company would fire him. I got the bunch together and got the charter for them. Fif-

teen signed the charter, and I think they will prosper. The night I installed them they seemed all good soldiers and I hope that they will never show the white feather on the battlefield of labor, but stand for the right of humanity and the right of wages; and I hope that every brother will do the same.

By the way, there was a lineman through here by the name of Al. J. Sullivan, and myself as well as other brothers, Jack O'Rourke, kept him up for several days, and he told the landlord behind our backs that he was a scab. Now, I am not down on a non-union man, but a scab, in my mind, is the worst grade a man can fall to. If any of you meet this party and know him, find if he is representing himself right, don't do as myself and Bro. J. O'Rourke, better known as Hobo Burne, to him. I will have to close the circuit for this time.

I remain as ever,

T. G. IRONS.

Cleveland Kickers.

Massillon, O., June 3, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Kindly register our kicks, but not knocks in the next Worker in regard to the Bell strike in Cleveland, O.

We do not want eight hours—Cleveland Bell boys.

We want eight hours; Cuyahoga linemen. We got them too.

Our credit is good in Cleveland—Cuyahoga linemen.

Last 6 days worked for the good of the union and will get three days' pay if I will come back. So the poor little boys cut the strike off and are going to work 9 hours for 10 hours' pay. I get 3 days' pay when I was out. Why should I not go back to Screw-Driver Pat? We could not stand it longer. Why? On account of relatives. Screw-Driver Pat certainly was good to me; he saved me a place. He offered me \$2.75, but I did not need the money. It was my job I wanted. If I had left Cleveland and all my relatives behind, I would have to like this wide world over to get a job like my \$2.50 9 hours.—Dime McGie.

Where are the Bell boys when the Cuyahoga linemen are eating supper?—Old Spokin.

Why Frenchie, they are driving knobs for Screw-Driver Pat and stringing hen-house metallic and tie-post returns. That is right, Old Spokin, \$2.50 9 hours. Poor little boys.

The Bell had a good committee.—Yes. We had a good committee, Bell boys, nit. We told them what we wanted, us Cuyahoga linemen, \$2.50, 8 hours. We got them too.

They told them what they wanted, but we took what we got, poor Bell boys. All are satisfied, nit.—Screw-Driver Pat's

country cousin, Old Spokin, nit. Have a good word for Old Spokin. Good bye,
SCREW-DRIVER PAT.

TO MY FRIEND O'CONNELL.

How are you, old fellow? Come, take a cigar,

And blow off your troubles in smoke.

By the way, Jack, that article in the Post, Was it the truth or a joke?

I couldn't believe it entirely the truth, Though I knew you were wild, in a way, But I thought you by far too clever a youth To let a girl lead you astray.

Come, tell what's become of the fairy, And has she you really upset?

What's become of the frail one, so airy, Your fair, pretty one, the grisette?

Well, Mc, it's the old, old story, Of horses, cards, wine and fast women; One leads to the other so quickly, I couldn't keep pace with my sinning.

The girl was a marvel of beauty; Her like I never had met; And I loved her to very distraction, Though I knew her to be a grisette.

Don't chide; I know it was silly To fall, as I did, deep in love, But I wanted to own her, body and soul, And fought for her hard, hand and glove.

I gave her all money could purchase, Wine, horses, and jewels galore. I was the most liberal of lovers, And she counted hers by the score.

Of course she loved me a little— Loved as only such natures can, With a love that can change in a jiffy, And make h— or heaven for man.

But I loved, and was, lover-like, jealous, As jealous as mortal could be, And to see her caressed by another Was bitterest wormwood to me.

So I sought on a plan to prevent it. 'Twas marriage. I quickly proposed, And she just as quickly consented, And this for a time stopped my woes.

For a month we were happy together, When an old love appeared on the scene. I watched, and saw him embrace her, Kiss, and whisper love-words to my queen.

I challenged him and he accepted To fight until death. Just at dawn I awoke, to my great consternation, To find wife and lover both gone.

She really eloped. Bless her for it, Her kindness I'll never forget. She's happy, I trust, with her lover; I am with another grisette.

MCINTYRE, L. U. No. 26.

La Grippe and Consumption

CURED BY

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

(For Medicinal Use.)

The old family remedy, the standard of purity and excellence for nearly half a century, is the only absolute cure for Grip and Consumption. It not only cures the dread disease, but tones up the system and stimulates the heart action.

DR. WILLARD H. MORSE, F. S. Sc., American Director of the Bureau of Materia Medica, says:

"Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is the only reliable and absolutely sure cure for the Grip, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Consumption and wasting diseases from whatever cause."

Over 7,000 doctors who think as Dr. Morse does, prescribe and recommend Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is a food for body and brain. It has stood severe tests for forty years, and has always been found absolutely pure. All druggists and grocers, \$1.00, or a bottle will be sent you, Express prepaid, on receipt of price. Book sent free.

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Absolutely Pure and Unadulterated.



TRADE MARK.

NO FUSEL OIL.

IT CANNOT BE FOREVER SO.

Is it worth while that you jostle a brother
Bearing his load on the rough road of
life?

Is it worth while that we jeer at each other
In blackness of heart?—that we war to
the knife?

O, pity us all in our pitiful strife.

Pity us all that we jostle each other!

Pardon us all for the triumphs we feel
When a fellow goes down 'neath his load
on the heather,

Pierced to the heart! words are keener
than steel,

And mightier far for woe or for weal.

Were it not well in this brief little journey
On over the isthmus, down into the tide,
We give him a fish instead of a serpent,
Ere folding the hands to be and abide
Forever and aye in dust at his side?

Look at the roses saluting each other;

Look at the herds all at peace on the
plain;

Man, and man only, makes war on his
brother,

And laughs in his heart at his peril and
pain,

Shamed by the beasts that go down on
the plain. —JOAQUIN MILLER.

TELEPHONE BELL AS ALARM SIGNAL.

It is not generally known, says the Indianapolis News, that there are persons who take medicine in the night according to telephone signals.

In the course of a conversation, Walter L. Hill, local manager of the Central Union Telephone Company, said that many subscribers use their telephones in the same way that an alarm clock is used. The chief operator has a regular schedule of calls, from 4 a. m. to 7:30 a. m. These calls are left by patrons of the exchange; and it is one of the duties of the chief operator to go over the list every few minutes for the purpose of seeing if any subscriber wishes to be called at that particular time. It was formerly the custom of the operator to ring the bell until the call was answered, but many of the patrons objected to this. Persons wishing to take an early train out of town also use their telephones as an alarm clock, and Mr. Hill states that there have been no complaints received at the exchange in the last six months because of the failure of the chief operator to call those who had requested that it be done.

To a certain extent, the practice of taking a medicine by telephone is followed. When a subscriber is sick enough to need

medicine at hourly or two-hour intervals, during the night, he leaves a call with the chief operator to that effect. Then he goes to sleep, with the assurance that the little bell will waken him at the proper time. This saves a good deal of worry and frequent missing of medicines, which occur when the subscriber depends on his own wakefulness in the matter. If a subscriber, however, is seriously sick, the calls are not conducive to best results. The hourly clamor of the shrill-toned bell is too startling; then the chief operator gives way to a nurse.

"For ten years," said Potter Palmer, of Chicago, "I made as desperate a fight against organized labor as was ever made by mortal man. It cost me considerably more than a million dollars to learn that there is no labor so skilled, so intelligent, so faithful as that which is governed by an organization whose officials are well-balanced, level-headed men. * * * I now employ none but organized labor, and never have the least trouble, each believing that the one has no right to oppress the other."

If you daily talk about your fellow-members in the Brotherhood to their great detriment, don't you think it best that you immediately relieve the Brotherhood of all

responsibility for your conduct by your getting out of it? Does not your obligation, and your sense of duty as a gentleman of honor, demand your withdrawal immediately for the good of the Brotherhood?—Exchange.

Late Locals.

All letters appearing under this head, as well as a number which we insert in their regular positions, were received after our regular closing date, the 10th. To expedite the printing it was found necessary to make this division.

Local Union No. 37.

Hartford, Conn., June 10, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

I had intended to write a lengthy letter for this issue of the Worker, as I failed to write for the May number owing to rush of business. I cannot, however, get the time to set my mind on writing as business incidental to my joining the home guards, or married men's battalion, keeps me going pretty well.

Well, boys, you will have another married man on the executive staff before another issue of the Worker, and I hope the change will tend to broaden my thinking capacity, and make it possible for me to write more intelligently and entertainingly. Don't forget, Mr. Editor, to tell the boys about it if I am not too late. Tuesday, June 19, using a phrase, I walk the plank.

Business is booming here and all the boys busy.

Fraternally,
F. J. SHEEHAN,
Press Sec.

P. S. I will tell you all about it in July Worker, so keep your eyes peeled.

Local Union No. 43.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 10, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since my last letter to your noble journal our local has passed through an experience that will not be readily forgotten. About May 1 we sent our new agreement to the contractors for them to sign or to give their reasons for not doing so. The difference between our new agreement and our old one was practically a demand for an increase in wages from \$2.50 per day to \$3.00. After a wait of a few days we received an agreement from the Contractors' Association for us to sign, some of the clauses being: "The minimum rate of wages of journeymen wireman shall be \$2 per day and the maximum shall be \$3 per day. All journeymen shall be examined by an examining board consisting of two electrical contractors and one electrical engineer. There shall be a helper for each journeyman and he shall receive from \$1 to \$2 per day. There shall be an

apprentice for each two journeymen and he shall work as a helper."

Of course such an agreement as that we would not consider for a moment and so we referred the contractors to our agreement for them to sign by May 12 or there would not be a man working the following Monday.

The contractors, failing to comply with our demand, every man walked out of the shop with a firm resolve deep down in his heart that they would not work again until our demand for an increase in wages was granted.

On Monday a committee from our local called on each of the contractors individually to ask them once more to sign our agreement. Some of the contractors talked very favorably and asked the committee to call again in the afternoon which they did and they were then told that they had all pledged themselves to their Contractors' Association not to sign the agreement individually, but if they ever did sign it it must be signed by the Contractors' Association.

While the contractors were holding a meeting that afternoon, we telephoned them asking that we be granted the privilege of the floor to try and bring about a settlement.

We were told that our committee could come over in about twenty minutes. So they went over to the Association rooms and to their surprise found that all the contractors had gone but one who thrust a piece of paper into their hands, very defiantly, which bore no address nor signature, and when asked who it was for was told it was for whoever picked it up. It contained the following:

"Resolved, That under the present condition of the electrical business it would be very unwise to give the men \$3 per day."

And later in the day the committee was told by the president of the Contractors' Association that it was positively impossible for him to call a special meeting of the Association, unless we would concede something on the wage question.

On the following morning we had men posted to watch the shops and see if the contractors were going to work scabs, and we found that the Electrical Equipment Co. and M. E. Walshe & Sons were the only ones that were employing scabs. All scabs were followed and when we had an opportunity we explained our situation to them, and in nine cases out of ten they came with us. We also took contracts and did them. We visited the business men and respectfully asked them to have their electrical work done by union men, also requested them to demand the union card from all electrical workers before allowing them to do any work for them, which request was granted by the representative business men of our city.

In the meantime two of our members took out withdrawal cards and started a shop called the Union Electric Co. (Chapman Minaker and J. R. McIntyre) and there was such a demand for union work that some days they employed twenty men.

We asked for the services of the grievance committee of the Trades Assembly, which was granted and they, with a committee from our local, endeavored and succeeding in getting a proposition from the contractors which stated that they were willing to pay all the journeymen \$3 per day except eight and those eight they would pay \$2.50 per day.

We in turn sent them a proposition stating that we asked of them to pay all of our journeymen \$3 per day except seven and the seven were to be paid \$2.50 per day and the men's names and the wages they were to receive were placed in a sealed envelope and given to a member of the Trades Assembly, not to be opened until the contractors signed our agreement. And on Saturday, May 26, David Crowin, the largest electrical contractor in Central New York, signed the agreement, which practically settled the strike. In the course of a few days the other contractors fell in line and signed the agreement individually.

The following is a partial list of the scabs who worked against us during our strike: Eugene Chadwick, William Mansteen, G. A. Watts, Irving Lenox, Guy Harris, Mitt Shaw.

Hoping that I haven't taken up too much valuable space in your paper, I remain,

Yours Fraternally,
H. E. YORKER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 62.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This is my final effort. We are to have an election this month and elect some cracker-jacks. It's as hard as pulling hen's teeth for some people to scratch off a few lines, and I am one of them, good riddance to bad rubbish.

Your humble servant goes fishing occasionally on Sunday, that's why he didn't attend the committee meeting. He might add, incidentally, that he didn't know there was to be a meeting and furthermore wasn't a member of the committee. Howsomever, that has nothing to do with our grand picnic, which will take place on the 17th inst. It certainly will be a record breaker. We are going to have all kinds of fun, (some of it in barrels), which will be given away. I feel for you old man; I see that longing look over-spread your sunburned countenance and hear your parched lips rattle. I know the thought makes your mouth water, but

don't interrupt me, it will be given away, a glass full at a time, to anybody who presents and deposits an order, with the signature of the committee, for which (the signature) a nominal charge of 5 cents will be made. The object of this is to ascertain whether they were filled to their utmost capacity, (I mean the barrels of course), and also to add a few dollars to our treasury, by the sale of the aforesaid autographs. There will be six contests, open to all branches of the trade, and they will be worth seeing, so come early and avoid the rush.

The Edison gang are not saying much but you can bet they will give a good account of themselves if they don't get too much ballast. They will make themselves heard anyhow. Bro. Brose thinks "he is nicht small beer" when it comes to throwing a rope, but we have a "hot tamale" who will make him hustle to win.

Can any other local show four brothers from one family? We can; their name is Smith. Once there was five all in the line, but one joined the sheriff's force, and four is all we have this time. Some of them are tipped to win. We will give you the history of the picnic next time. We have several cable splicers in our local and would like to see a letter from No. 78.

If Bro. A. E. Cohn or any other absent brother sees this we would be pleased to hear from him.

This article clipped from one of our daily papers which devotes some space to unions and unionism may interest some of the brothers.

"Washington, May 14.—Senator Jones of Arkansas today introduced a bill to prevent and punish blacklisting by railroad companies, sleeping car companies, express companies, steamboat companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies, engaged in interstate commerce, and also to provide a civic remedy in damages for blacklisting. It is a very lengthy measure and goes into the subject of blacklisting and provides methods of obtaining information concerning the same.

"It directs corporations to keep a record of employes and every employe is entitled to see his record. The bill prohibits blacklisting for participation in a strike of labor trouble. Officers or employes of a corporation convicted of blacklisting any person are to be punished by imprisonment for not less than two nor more than ten years."

No. 61 is about as usual—no births, no casualties; work a little better but nothing to brag of. I won't take up any more of of your valuable space with my prattle. Adios.

Yours Fraternally,
M. B. DAVIDSON,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 65.

Butte, Mont., June 6, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Since the last issue of your journal, Local 65 has lost by death one of its most popular and efficient members, Wm. Courtney, a lineman employed by the R. M. E. Telephone Co., who met death on the 21st of May by falling a distance of about 45 feet from a pole. His skull was crushed as he struck the pavement head foremost. The coroner's jury exonerated the telephone company from all liability. Since the death of Bro. Courtney the city council has been investigating the conditions of wires in the city. This has resulted in the drafting of an ordinance compelling the several companies owning and operating overhead wires to safely protect them from endangering the lives of linemen and the public. These accidents are entirely too prevalent throughout the country. Every city should have a competent electrician to inspect wires regularly. We are in hopes that Butte will appoint a city electrician whose duty will be to inspect all inside and outside wiring, and to report all bad and dangerous wiring. They will not be obliged to go outside the city for a competent man. This local has a number of men who can fill the position very acceptably and we hope to have one chosen from our ranks.

A little incident occurred at the Butte General Electrical Gas plant which resulted in the laying off of the gang. The trouble was over an incompetent man. The boys declared him unsafe to work with among hot wires. No doubt the trouble will soon be adjusted. Life is too short to trust to incompetent workmen.

Bros. Tone Dwyer and Frank Carsan, employes of the Telephone Co., have sent in their resignation and laid aside their locks and belts. They had a bad attack of Klondyke fever and sailed for Cape Nome on the 31st of May, where they expect to corner much of the yellow metal. Bon voyage to you, boys. We hope you will return with your coffers well filled with the precious.

Yours Fraternally,

J. A. COTTER,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 66.

Houston, Texas, June 4, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Local Union No. 66 has had another strike and won it. The inside men asked the contractors for an 8-hour day and 35 cents per hour. The contractors said they would not give it, but they did. They not only gave it but they signed a contract to employ only union men before we got through with them. Our little Texas burg is a tough place for scabs. A fellow was here hunting scabs for the street car company of St. Louis. He got a few, of

course, but he got something else he was not hunting. When he got ready to leave he got five policemen to escort him to the train, and when he arrived at the depot he was met by a few of his friends (?) who were anxious to caress him. They were so anxious that they took him away from the policemen and pulled him all around the depot each one trying to get a chance to hug him. In the squabble the poor fellow received a lot of right-hand upper cuts evidently intended for some one else.

Some one would try and knock another fellow away from him so he could get a chance to caress him but the poor scab hunter would unfortunately dodge just at the wrong time, thereby getting all the blows intended for some one else. To cap off his bad luck, just as soon as his friends got through fussing over him a policeman rushed up to him and arrested him for fighting and carried the poor fellow to jail where he had to put up a \$100 cash bond to appear for trial.

R. R. TRIPP.

Local Union No. 72.

Waco, Texas, June 17, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Having been elected P. S. by Local No. 72, I will try and let the brothers know how we are getting along down here in this country of never ceasing heat.

No. 72 is booming now, is taking in members right along; initiated one last night. We did him up in the proper style. I don't think he will forget unionism very soon.

Work is very scarce here. The Tel. Co. laid off part of the gang last week, but I think there will be a gang here about the 10th of July and then I think there will be plenty of work for all of the boys who want to come this way. If there is no work they can live just the same. Do any of the brothers know of Brocky Brooks or Fred Cronwell? I have some mail for them and would like to hear from them.

We lost several of our brothers this week. Bros. Kane and Daugherty left for parts unknown and we will lose our P. S. soon. I hate to see Joe go for he seems to be the only financier of "de gang," but I guess he will get hungry and come back soon.

Well, I will close, wishing success to all brothers. I am,

A. S. RUTLEDGE,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 80.

Norfolk, Va., June 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

Well, boys, as the time has rolled around for another letter to the Worker, it behooves me to get my quill on the move.

Old Sol is warming up things down this way, but don't say a word about heat rays yet, just wait a while. We are going to

have hot times in this old town before long. The Building Trades' card goes into effect soon, then look out for bombs, dirks, cannon, liquidized air, and other like engines of war. We shall then see what kind of sticking stuff the union men of this place have on their backs.

Local No. 80 indulged in the luxury of having a delegate at the convention of the State Federation of Labor. No. 80's delegate presented a set of resolutions and recommendations providing for a national directory of manufacturers of union goods. A committee was appointed to collect data and solicit advertisements for this directory. Yours truly was placed as chairman of this committee, and in the near future I will write the recording secretary of each local asking that he furnish me the address of each union manufacturer of electrical goods. In order to facilitate this work I wish each local would appoint a committee to secure this information for me. I have on the committee one member from each union or trade and each one is to work his own trade. It is our object to secure advertisements from the union manufacturers and thus pay for the publication of the directory, and finally to place it in the locals of each trade at a very small cost to them. The object of the directory is to enable the different locals of each trade to bring union goods more readily before the dealer. I believe that inside of one year after this directory is out there will be a greater boom in union made goods than ever before. Therefore, I beg the brothers of the different locals to assist me all they possibly can in pushing this to completion.

We nominated our officers last Friday night for the ensuing term. There will be a change all around this time. I must say right here that if No. 80 grows under the succeeding officers as it has under the present ones, she will be in a position before the end of the year to dictate terms to not only the contractors, but telephone companies as well. There is some trouble expected with the Bell people. The boys asked for a 25 cent raise, all around, but I am unable to say at this writing what promises the Bell people have made.

Thanks to Bro. Wissinger for the addresses of the three men who visited Baltimore during the strike. I shall make it my business to hunt them up and if I do not get them it will not be my fault. At the beginning of this year No. 80 offered a \$1 prize button to the member who should bring in the most men in six months. I will tell you in my next who is the winner. As it stands now, Bro. Shofner is ahead.

We have Portner's beer on the go in great style and their agents here are swearing all manner of stuff, offering large rewards for the capture of the person or persons who have painted the town red

with little stickers, reading Portner's scab beer. Good bye, see you later.

C. W. BRIEDLOVE, P. S.

Local Union No. 90.

New Haven, Conn., June 9, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker :

Another month has passed and it is again time for us to enlighten each other regarding the progress of the different locals throughout the country where the Brotherhood has been instituted.

Local No. 90 is progressing slowly, adding a few new lights, and if we only continue we will eventually have our city well and intellectually lighted and also rank among the foremost locals in the Union.

Labor of all kinds has been organizing here lately and nearly every branch of work is being represented at the Trades Council. Our committee, since we were affiliated with the Trades Council, has reported very favorably and we can plainly see where we were slow in not joining before.

At our last meeting new officers were nominated for the coming six months and whoever wins out, it will be safe to say, will be very much in touch with the local and we feel assured that every member nominated would do everything in his power to make the local a success.

All the brothers are working and things look very promising for a busy season. The electric light company is doing considerable new work by running new feeders around the central parts of the city and a number of the brothers are working for the company.

Bro. McQueeney left the W. U. Co. to work with the light company. Bro. Moran is still working at Holyoke for the telephone company. Bro. Tanner for some time past has been working for Bro. Johnson repairing and helping him put up nine new standard cable boxes to take the places of the old kind used before. He is at present working at Bridgeport for the Postal Telegraph and Cable Co. during Lineman Herbert's vacation.

Bro. Poirot left the city a few days ago and any one meeting him will find him entitled to all favors due a member in good standing. We all wish our brother success wherever he may roam.

Bro. Beecher has changed his position and instead of working for the Derby Electric Light Co. he is working for the electric road of the same city.

Bro. Regan, in Ansonia, has the pleasure of telling the boys of the arrival of another wire (or hair) puller in his household. We all wish him success and encourage Bro. Regan to keep up the good work.

Hoping all brothers are enjoying themselves these fine base ball days, I will switch off, remaining

Fraternally yours,

S. JOHNSON, P. S.

Local Union No. 98.

Philadelphia, June 8, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker :

The strike here is a thing of the past, a matter of history. For six weeks a noble fight has been waged and a noble struggle maintained.

But a few short months ago there was nothing in Philadelphia that looked like a wireman's union. The Philadelphia wireman, the passive, long-suffering electric automaton that he was, seemed content to strive with his tasks, thankful if an occasional job came his way, not daring to question the contractors' ownership of his body and soul, nor to resent indignities and impositions for fear of the consequent loss of his daily crust. His manhood was subservient to the will of the man who fed him and his children, the all-powerful dollar was his taskmaster, and his hope of acquiring it, his god.

When a few veterans of Philadelphia Local No. 1 got together the formation of a new organization was the result. They profited by the campaign of 1898, when a feeble attempt at a strike was made. The time now seemed ripe for the movement, and when the membership reached 210, application for membership in the I. B. E. W. was made and favorably considered, and on June 2d the organization was admitted into the Brotherhood as Local No. 98, then she grew rapidly, and her meetings were businesslike and enthusiastic.

It was now decided that the contracting firms in the city be notified of an intention of taking drastic measures if certain demands were not complied with by May 1st. So on Feb. 1st copies of a form of agreement and a circular letter were mailed to each firm or individual doing a contractor's business in the city, and contained in the letter was a request for a reply acknowledging receipt, etc., by March 1st, but a cool ignoring of our existence was the result until a number of contractors formed an association. They had been brought to see the alarming proportions the union was assuming. New members were being enrolled on the books to the number of from five to twenty a meeting-night, and on one occasion fifty-three were initiated. The membership now numbered about 450, and as told in last month's Worker, on unanimous vote taken on April 30, after the labor parade, it was decided to go on strike the following day.

The Contractors' Association, numbering 17 firms, had meanwhile taken a common-sense view of the situation and appointed a committee of three to confer with a like committee from the union.

Two meetings of the committees were had, but no definite arrangements were made as the contractors' committee came hampered by a lack of full plenipotentiary powers. Each firm in the Contractors' Association, however in concerted action,

though as individual firms, sent a communication to the union, which were in all cases identical copies of a modified form of agreement, but which they styled a set of working rules, wherein they offered to pay the men \$2.80 per day of eight hours, and three cents per hour additional to foremen. They declined to acknowledge the right of sympathetic strike, and reserved the right to hire whom they chose, union or non-union.

Perceiving therein a subterfuge to dodge the main issues, and observing, in acceptance of any such conditions, a direct violation of a rule of Building Trades Council relating to working with scabs, it was decided to reject the contractors' proposition. Then followed six weeks of determined but orderly warfare, and the most conservative minds could foresee nothing but absolute victory and a speedy adjustment of all mooted questions.

It is truly said "It is the unexpected that always happens." First, one organization of carpenters bolted from the Allied B. T. Council's ranks and deliberately hastened to insinuate their miserable carcasses into the places made vacant by the striking carpenters; they even became temporary wiremen by putting up moulding and wiring same under the critical eagle eye of a scab foreman.

Such conditions of course precipitated a war with the scabbing organization, and the deplorable fight with fellow-workmen served to divert attention from the main issues, and the contractors and their doings were temporarily lost sight of.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters swarmed all over the idle buildings and would hire for any kind of work. The Republican Convention Hall was scabbed throughout, and now the Republican party has the nerve to solicit the labor vote in Philadelphia and invite the union men to parade.

Through misconstruction of an order issued by Allied Council of B. T., a number of painters belonging to the union went back to work on an important building job. Other trades' business agents, observing the painters at work, permitted their own men to work on the job, in spite of the protestations of the president of Allied Council, who also acted as business agent. It was only a step to an almost general stampede, and it was due only to the most Herculean efforts of a few trades that a general failure did not occur. It now became known to the local that but very few of the other trades had the sympathetic strike clause in their agreement, the union was running low on funds, as but \$600 had reached us from the International Brotherhood (in spite of encouraging speeches from Grand President Thos. Wheeler, V. Pres. Sheehan and Treas. Wissinger, all of whom were here and promised more sinew to prosecute the fight, even if the treasury had to be depleted), but our local was given

to understand, at the twelfth hour, that she must recede from her original demands of \$3.50 per day and eight hours if she expected any further help from the I. B. E. W. Forsaken alike by the building trades and the International Brotherhood, her position was no longer tenable, and she bowed in submission and sent her men back to work at the new working rules adopted by the Contractors' Association.

The strike in many respects was remarkable. First, it was conducted in the most orderly manner; secondly, the men in most cases were willing and anxious to do their utmost by individual effort to further the cause; third, out of a possible 500 men (counting the 61 propositions that we got during the strike), but one per cent, or about five men, scabbed it. Will send their names later. Something over \$1,500 was expended, of which sum but \$600 came from headquarters.

We now have an 8-hour instead of a 10-hour day, and receive 35c. per hour instead of 25 cents. We would like to have won out entirely, but under the circumstances did extremely well and now have a solid organization.

Fraternally,

SID,
Press Sec.

Local Union No. 109.

Rock Island, June 7, 1900.

Editor Electrical Worker:

This month has been a lively one as far as No. 109 is concerned. We could hardly get together fast enough to take in all our new members. The result is we have got 48 members at present and five more to come in next meeting. From present indications there will not be an electrical worker within a radius of one hundred miles who will feel satisfied unless he is a member of 109, and it seems that we are already making ourselves respected. About three weeks ago someone in authority in the employ of the Cent. Union Tel. Co. heard that we were organizing. He did not wait to see what we were organizing for but took it for granted that trouble was brewing. He fired every man in the construction gang and published a piece in a local paper saying that the men were threatening to strike and neglecting their work. We took the matter up at once, denied the statement they published, and appointed a committee to wait on them. The result was the men were all reinstated and the company agreed to keep none but union men in their employ in Rock Island.

We have had several changes among our officers, made necessary by some of our charter officers leaving town. The following are at present serving:

Pres.—J. T. Marron.
Vice-Pres.—S. H. Lenney.
Rec. Sec.—J. J. Murphy.
Fin. Sec.—W. C. Bloom.

Treas.—Edward Love.
Press Sec.—H. H. Weatherly.
Inspector—Wm. Mulinix.
Foreman—C. D. Martin.

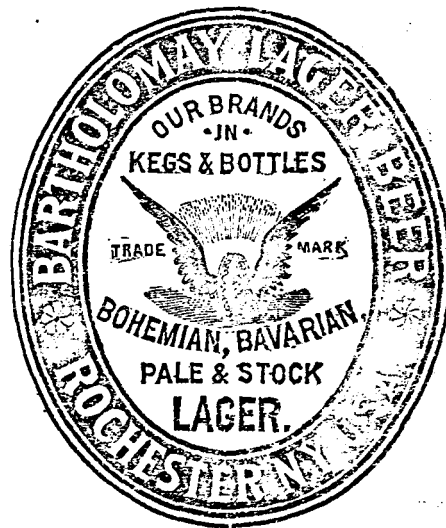
There is not much work around here at present. The electric light people are about the only ones doing anything and they are not hiring any men. In my last letter in speaking of an accident to one of our members I got his name wrong. It should be Jas. Dahlnier instead of Jas. Doulan.

Yours fraternally,

H. H. WEATHERLY,
Press Sec.

Listen! Do Not Delay! Write to-day and do not wait until next day. To show good faith enclose stamp for the finest and largest electrical experimental catalogue for amateurs and students. 4-light dynamo casting, \$2.50.

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H. W. SHERMAN, 731 Powers Block,
Rochester, N. Y.

WHY DON'T THEY?

In the beginning of the big lockout in Chicago of the building trades, the contractors gave, as one of the reasons for their unjustifiable action, that hoary old chestnut: "We will no longer submit to be dictated to, in the matter of hours and wages, by the unions."

This old friend of a chestnut, with gray hairs on it a couple of yards long, makes us very weary every time we hear it. Any employer who makes this claim is illogical in the extreme, to say the least of it.

Why don't he refuse to insure his property because he won't be dictated to by fire insurance companies? Or,

Why don't he carry his material in a wheelbarrow or on his shoulders, because he won't be dictated to by the railroads or wagoners? Or,

Why don't he sleep out in the woods, under a tree, with the blue arch of heaven for a canopy, because he won't be dictated to by the hotels and landlords? Or,

Why don't he refuse to be buried, when "he goes dead" because he won't be dictated to by the coffin trust and the undertakers? Or,

Why don't he go barefooted, because he won't be dictated to by the leather trust and the shoe dealers? Or,

Why don't he go to hell, because he won't be dictated to by the clergy or a church organization? Or,

Why don't he refuse—oh, what's the use of wasting a good pencil combatting such a ridiculous position as that?—Southern Economist.

WHY EIGHT HOURS?

Because the present long-hour day many are unemployed, and the man on the street fixes the wages paid to the man at work.

The price of labor is regulated by the supply. Eight hours would reduce the supply.

Labor-saving machinery has increased the producing capacity of workmen, who in justice should be afforded more leisure.

The eight-hour day would increase the longevity of the workers.

It would give greater opportunity for social and educational development.

It would raise the standard of living, upon which prosperity depends.

It would give men a chance to get acquainted with their families.

It would promote temperance by removing the desire for stimulants which comes from long hours of labor.

It would make better citizens by giving them more time to understand their duties.

It would help the taxpayer by putting the tramp at work.

It would promote an independent spirit, which is lacking in over-worked people.

It would build up trade unions, and con-

centrated effort is the law of success in the militant world of industry.

It would open up the road to every desirable social reform.—Exchange.

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—or—

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Wm. Griffiths, "
C. W. Freahr, " and Peoria, Ill.
*Wm. Alder, Columbus, lineman.
*Frank Grove, Columbus, lineman.
*D. R. Davidson, St. Louis.
Carter, " lineman.
*G. Cabanne, "
*R. Hurstburgh, "
*T. M. Corchran, "
Dude Loughlin, "
*Ed. Delaney, "
*Frank Lewin, "
*R. W. Gage, "
Bramhal, "
Ollie (Red) Strausbury, Cleveland.
W. F. Norton, "
*Ed. Cannon, No. 38 "
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J. C. Quinn, " "
*Wm. Grant, " "
*Nelson Wilson, " "
Arthur Taylor, " "
John McMahon, " "
Kid Loughlin, Covington, Ky.
*Chas. Phillians, Lima, Ohio.
*Pearl Webb, Wabash, Ind.
*Fred Collaster, Grand Rapids, Mich.,
lineman.
*Ebey, Holland, Mich., lineman.
Robert Purselore, Elyria, Lineman.
Chas. Smith (one eyed) Upper Sandusky,
Lineman.
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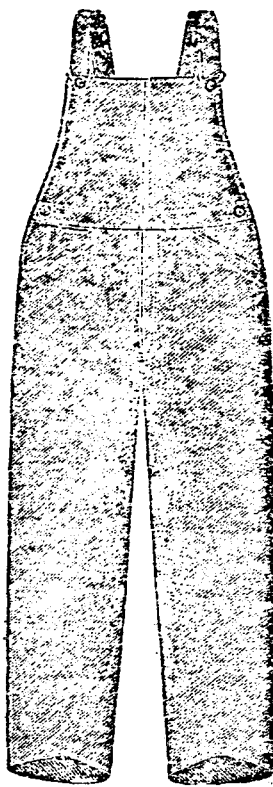
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*Steve Coyne, Local No. 38, Cleveland.
*James Holiday, Local No. 38, Cleveland.
*James Cummings, Local No. 9, Chicago.
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W. Stanley,	H. Huddleston,
C. Lewis,	F. Miller,
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W. R. Franks,	H. Hicks,
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S. F. Staub,	C. B. Bailey,
J. H. Earhart,	L. Logan,
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W. N. Adams,	W. C. Newton,
A. Shields,	Tom Manning,
A. Duncan,	A. Chaplin,
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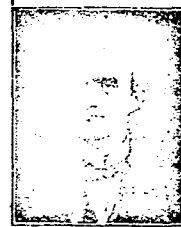
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†No. 5, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Meets every Friday night in Electrical Workers' Hall, 320 4th av. Pres., J. S. Haskins, 3364 Madison av., Pittsburgh; R. S., F. H. Williams, 35 E. Robinson st., Allegheny; F. S., W. A. Pulliam, 215 E. Ohio st., Allegheny

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†No. 20, New York City.—Meets at 300 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Pres., D. B. Mostello, 331 12th st., Brooklyn; R. S., J. G. Charles, 556 Kosciuszko st., Brooklyn; F. S., J. J. Simpson, 536 State st., Brooklyn.

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*No. 30, Cincinnati, O.—Meets every Monday in Trades Union hall. Pres., Joseph Dailey, 87 Plum st., Cin., O.; R. S., Wm. Price, 337 Hodge st., Newport, Ky.; F. S., Geo. R. Hilderbrand, Cold Spring, Ky.

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*No. 36, Sacramento, Cal.—2d and 4th Tuesdays in Federated Trades Hall, 1013 10th st. Pres., J. J. Scott, 666½ J st.; R. S., C. W. Beaton, 716 P st.; F. S., D. D. Dickie, 2025 J st

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†No. 45, Buffalo, N. Y.—2d and 4th Saturdays in Orlcut hall, 13½ Swan st. Pres., L. Beecher, 71 Seneca st.; R. S., C. H. Groat, 208 S. Division st.; F. S., Wm. Chautman, 1182 Niagara st

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†No. 49, Chicago, Ill.—Meets every Second and Fourth Thursday at 83 E. Madison st., Hall 6. Pres., Robert Polk, 231 N. State st.; R. S., John Kinney, 576 Wieland st.; F. S., Chas. E. Fowler, 1186 N. Maplewood av.

*No. 50, Belleville, Ill.—Pres. Jno. Crisman; R. S., Geo. Brosins; F. S., H. Christian, 103 E. Main st

†No. 51, Pittsburgh, Pa.—1st Sunday and 2d, 3d and 4th Thursday at Electrical Workers' hall, 320 4th av. Pres., H. Sadler, 188 McClure av., Allegheny, Pa.; R. S., Jas. Vero, Bennett, Pa.; F. S., P. Corcoran, 303 Shady ave., Allegheny, Pa

†No. 53, Newark, N. J.—Meet first and third Fridays at Marcus L. Ward Hall, 82-84 Belleville ave. Pres., F. J. McNulty, 179 North 2nd st., Newark, N. J.; R. S., O. J. Snyder, 325 West st., W. Hoboken, N. J.; F. S., A. H. Thomas, 27 Grace st., Bloomfield, N. J.

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*No. 56, Erie, Pa.—Meets 1st, 3d and 5th Tuesdays in Woodman's Hall, 9th and State sts. Pres., L. E. Cason, 615 Holland st.; R. S., J. L. Hainpel, 555 W. 3d st.; F. S., J. F. St. Clair, 711 French st.

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*No. 64, Oakland, Cal.—2d and 4th Fridays in California hall, Clay st. Pres., A. E. Ross, 1010½ Washington st.; R. S., H. P. Renton, 867 19th st.; F. S., Chas L. Bell, 44 San Pablo av

*No. 65, Butte, Mont.—Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in Engineers' hall, Owsley bldg. Pres., Jas. F. Davidson, Omsley Bldg; R. S. & F. S., W. C. Medhurst, P. O. Box 846.

*No. 66, Houston, Tex.—Meets 1st and 3d Mondays. Pres., Geo. Selhorn, 513 Houston av.; R. S., F. A. Peters, Labor Hall; F. S., R. K. Tripp, 2909 Fannin st.

*No. 67, Quincy, Ill.—Meets 2d and 4th Thursdays at Trades Assembly hall, 111½ S 5th st. Pres., Wm F. Wagner, 531 Locust st.; John M. Redmond, 825 Jersey st.; F. S., C. H. McNamee, 511 5th st

*No. 68, Denver, Col.—Every Tuesday in room 613 Charles blk, 15th and Curtis. Pres., Charles Salstrom, 668 28th ave.; R. S., H. Clark, F. S., E. B. Thorpe, 1624 Humboldt st.

*No. 69, Dallas, Tex.—Meets every Wednesday night at Labor Temple, Main and Akard sts. Pres., Frank Ewer, 126 Camp st.; R. S., Joe Wilkerson; 293 Main st.; F. S., H. E. Cooper, 444 Elm st

*No. 70, Cripple Creek, Col.—Meets every Wednesday night in Banquet Hall, Masonic Temple. Pres., J. E. Hicks, 332 May ave.; R. S., J. C. Hart, 131 W. Womack; P. S., J. A. Reed, P. O. 684

*No. 71, Quebec, Prov. of Que.—Pres. George Peat, 230 John st.; R. S., J. W. Barrette, 146 St. Patrick st.; P. S., Thos. O'Donnell, 67 Richelleu st

*No. 72, Waco, Tex.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday nights at Labor Hall. Pres., G. O. Lockhart, 626 S 6th st.; R. S., C. F. Morris, 1215 Baker st.; P. S., Joseph Hodges, 1602 North 5th street.

*No. 73, Spokane, Wash.—2d and 4th Fridays in Eddy hall, N Monroe st. Pres., L. Van Inwegen, P. O. Box 635; R. S., Geo. Deunman, 418 5th st; P. S., W. A. Davis, 5715 Jefferson st

*No. 74, Winona, Minn.—Pres., Sam Atmore, 463 Dakota st.; R. S., J. P. Fromm, 510 Olmstead st.; P. S., H. B. Kline, 510 Olmstead st

*No. 75, Grand Rapids, Mich.—1st and 3d Wednesdays in C. L. U. hall, 34 Capital st. Pres., F. A. Gunnell, 6 Tunis av; R. S., Joe Newman, Jr., 16 Kennedy st.; P. S., C. E. Post, 487 S Iowa st

*No. 76, Tacoma, Wash.—1st and 2d Tuesdays in Foresters' hall 11th st and Pacific av. Pres., James Murray, 1134 S D st; R. S., E. P. Conklin, 3722 S L st; P. S., F. A. Todd, 3713 S L st

*No. 77, Seattle, Wash.—Meets every 1st and 3d Saturday in A. O. U. W. Hall, Pioneer Bldg.—Pres., John Agutter, Fremont, Wash.; R. S., Geo. R. Cooley, 418 Lenora st.; P. S., D. H. Alexander, 827 22d ave.

*No. 78, Chicago, Ill.—2d and 4th Friday in Fitzgerald's hall, cor Halsted and Adams sts. Pres., G. W. LeVin, 1551 Carroll av; R. S., Wm T. Towner, 1479 W. Ohio st; P. S., George H. Foltz, 351 W Adams st

*No. 79, Syracuse, N. Y.—Pres., Daniel Cambridge, 116 Madison st.; R. S., Edw. Gyatt, 1 Crouse Bldg; P. S., Chas. Brand, 410 Showward st.

*No. 80, Norfolk, Va.—Every Friday in Central Labor Union hall, City Hall av and Bank st. Pres., W. L. Frazier, Portsmouth, Va; R. S., L. G. Fowler, 116 Willoughby av; P. S., C. H. Boush, Bank st

*No. 81, Scranton, Pa.—Meets every Monday in Casse's hall, Lackawanna av. Pres., J. D. Smith, 1105 S Washington av; R. S., G. Edwin Mitteer, Dunmore; P. S., Chas. R. Boyd, 733 Monroe av

*No. 82, Binghamton, N. Y.—C. L. U. hall, State st. Pres., G. Milks, 24 Derissey av; R. S., M. Ingalls, 121 Court st; P. S., P. W. Krouner, 32 Thorp st.

*No. 83, Milwaukee, Wis.—Every Wednesday, cor 3d and Prairie sts. Pres., C. F. Smith, 756 S Pierce st; R. S., Otto Nichols, 172 Huron st; F. S., B. Emerton, 517 Broadway

*No. 84, Atlanta, Ga.—Meets every Thursday 7:30 p. m. in Fed of Trades hall, 14 1/2 N. Forsyth st. Pres., Chas P. K. Briard, S Bell Tel Co; R. S., A. S. Spaats, Jonesboro, Ga.; P. S., B. L. Martin, 322 W. 5th st.

*No. 85, Augusta, Ga.—Meets Sunday afternoon at Kidwell's Hall, 15th st. and May av. Pres., B. Mitchell, 1420 Marbury st; R. S., H. E. Lingel, 102 1/2 Broad st; P. S., T. H. Price, 929 Kollock st.

*No. 86, Rochester, N. Y.—Meets every Tuesday evening in room 24 Durand bldg W Main st. Pres., F. Forristal, 14 Jones st; R. S., F. W. Graham, 1 Broadway; P. S., A. L. Denniston, 14 Baldwin st

*No. 87, Newark, N. J.—Every Friday at 37 Market st. Pres., R. M. Reed, 58 Center st, Orange, N. J.; R. S., John J. Marguardt, 377 Bifield av, Montclair, N. J.; P. S., J. Snyder, 83 Bank st

*No. 88, Savannah, Ga.—Every Thursday in Labor hall, cor Abercorn and Bryan sts. Pres., E. J. McDonnell, 109 E McDonough st; R. S., J. D. Butler, 308 West Duffy st; P. S., T. F. Rafferty, 138 Habersham st.

*No. 89, Akron, O.—Meets in Carpenters' Hall, S. Howard st. Pres., J. A. Townsend, 531 W. Exchange st; R. S., M. W. Jennings, 310 N. Maple st.; P. S., C. E. Miller, 307 E. Mill st.

*No. 90, New Haven, Ct.—Pres., F. J. Horan, 247 Lombard st; P. S., L. Fairchild, 36 Townsend av; R. S., H. M. Arnold, 105 Liberty st.

*No. 91, Easton, Pa.—1st and 3d Sunday, I. O. A. hall, cor 7th and Northampton sts. Pres., C. J. Keeneter, Easton, Pa.; R. S., Geo. Van Billard, 811 Spruce st; P. S., Patrick Lee, 628 Walnut st

*No. 92, Charleston, S. C.—2d and last Friday in Irish Volunteers' hall, Vanderhous st near King. Pres., J. O. Mission, 12 Northbacks alley; R. S., J. J. Buero, 17 Inspection st; P. S., K. B. Bell, 87 Smith st

*No. 93, Ottawa, Ont.—2d and 4th Friday in Foresters' hall, 47 1/2 Sussex st. Pres., J. St. Amand, 37 Murray st; P. S., H. Deumers, 37 St Andrews st

*No. 94, Holyoke, Mass.—Pres A. W. Nicoll, jr., New England Tel. Co; P. S., R. P. Dixie, New England Tel. Co.

*No. 95, Joplin, Mo.—Every Tuesday in Labor Union hall, 520 Main st. Pres., B. A. Stephens, South-west Mo L Co; R. S., F. D. Horton, Lock Box 90; P. S., W. C. Beachel, 612 Abanda av

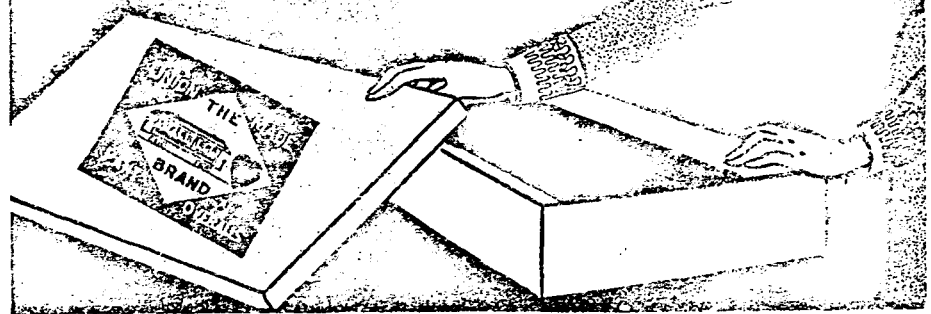
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*No. 96, Worcester, Mass.—Meets every Monday evening in room 23, Day Bldg. Pres., S. A. Strout, 72 Russell st; R. S., A. R. Goodwin, 71 Palne st; P. S., W. B. Patterson, Wilcox Building.

*No. 97, Bradford, Pa.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Malta hall. Pres., C. W. Davis, Bradford, Pa; R. S., John Ballard, 148 Congress st; F. S., J. L. Hall, 188 Corydon st

*No. 98, Philadelphia Pa.—Every Tuesday in Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad and Cherry sts. Pres., Louis F. Spence, 1538 Manton st; R. S., C. W. Elliott, 2320 VanPelt st; P. S., W. A. J. Guscott, 1018 Arizona st

*No. 99, Providence, R. I.—Pres., J. Moneto, 93 Lafayette st; P. S., A. P. Barry, 18 Wheaton st.

*No. 100, Mobile, Ala.—Pres., R. B. Allen, 700 S. Broad st; R. S., Felix Malouin, 304 Palmetto st; P. S., George W. Fordney, 208 St. Francis st.

*No. 101, Brockton, Mass.—Every 2d and 4th Friday in Gardner blk, Center st. Pres., J. W. Pushee, 44 Joslyn Court; R. S., C. Calahan, 200 Plain st; P. S., C. A. Wilbar, 152 School st

*No. 102, Paterson, N. J.—Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday in Locomotors' Hall, Market and Church sts. Pres., D. J. Phalen, 12 Ramapo av; R. S., Joseph Maher, 348 Grand st; F. S., E. A. Browne, 16 Jackson st.

*No. 103, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in St. Andrews Hall, Wells Memorial Bldg. Pres., L. W. E. Kimball, 21 Arcadia st, Dorchester; R. S., J. J. McLaughlin, 213 Manerick st, E. Boston; F. S., Ernest H. Chase, 19 Allston sq, Allston

*No. 104, Boston, Mass.—Every Wednesday in Machinists' hall, 987 Washington st. Pres., M. Birmingham, 44 Winship st, Brighton; R. S., Geo. A. Fanner, 665 Washington st, Newtonville; P. S., R. H. Bradford, 50 W. Lenox st

*No. 105, Hamilton, Ont.—2d and 4th Fridays in Sons of England hall, cor King and Charles sts. Pres., J. R. Mitchell, 138 Broadalbane st; R. S., C. F. Schvab, 15 Bruce st; P. S., E. Bristol, 72 Wellington st, N

*No. 106, Jamestown, N. Y.—2d and 4th Thursday in Central Union hall 16 & 18 Third st. Pres., W. C. Winchester, 105 Hazard st; R. S., J. W. Woodburn, Lakewood, N. Y.; P. S., E. Lundburg, 15 Stowe st

*No. 107, Louisville, Ky.—Pres., C. Deibel, 418 15th st.; R. S., Ed. Coulson; P. S., Wm. E. Smith, 813 Jackson st.

*No. 108, Tampa, Fla.—Every Saturday in Carpenters' hall, 1772 Franklin st. Pres., John H. Vaughan, 304 Twigg st; R. S., Geo. Bartholomew, 613 7th ave; P. S., David H. Starr, 601 Madison st

*No. 109, Rock Island, Ill.—1st and 3d Tuesday in Industrial hall, 3d ave and 21st st. Pres., J. M. Cunningham, care C. U. Tel Co; R. S., Alkeri Fox, care C. U. Tel Co; P. S., care C. U. Tel Co

*No. 110, Pensacola, Fla.—Pres., P. P. Pearl, Gen'l Delivery; R. S., A. L. Stanley, care of "News"; P. S., C. E. Gouding, 501 W Chase st

*No. 111, Montreal, Can.—2d and 4th Thursday in St. Josephs hall, cor St Catherine and St. Elizabeth sts. Pres., T. B. Trafford, 258 a Bixby st; R. S., J. C. Green, 41 St Monique st; P. S., A. Courchene, 601 Rivard st

*No. 112, Watertown, N. Y.—Pres., H. C. Bundy, 2 Center st; R. S., R. M. Richardson, 49 Mundy st

*No. 113, Colorado Springs, Colo.—R. S., J. E. Jeanne

*No. 114, Toronto, Can.—Every Friday in Richmond hall, 27 Richmond st. Pres., H. J. Hurd, 760 Queen st, E; R. S., T. F. Pickett, pre tend, 128 Spruce st; P. S., T. B. Eaton, 267 Queen st W

*No. 115, Austin, Tex.—Pres R. L. Watson, Hyde pk; R. S., G. G. Wood, Tel Exchange; P. S., Frank Worfel, 304 E 4th st

*No. 116, Columbus, Ga.—P. S., C. B. Young, Jr., Southern Bell Tel Co

*No. 117, Paducah, Ky.—Every Saturday night, Rodius Hall, South 3d st. Pres., H. G. Meyers, 220 S. 4th st; R. S., Gray May, 13th and Brody; P. S., Jesse L. Hall, 220 S. 4th st.

*No. 118, Dayton, O.—P. S., D. I. Albright, room 51, Louis block.

*No. 119, Newport News, Va.—Every Tuesday in Moss hall, 28th st. Pres., F. E. Hanchett, 127 25th st; R. S., A. A. Eastman, West ave, P. S., C. R. Branning, 30th st. and West ave.

*No. 120, London, Ont.

*No. 121, Denver, Col.

*No. 122, Great Falls, Mont.—Pres., C. W. Todd; R. S., M. Potter, 510 Ave S; P. S., S. C. Swartz

*No. 123, Louisville, Ky.

*No. 124, Galveston, Tex.—Pres., O. Lorenzo; R. S., Ed A. Schott; P. S., Geo. I. Garrett

*No. 125, Johnstown, Pa.—1st and 3d Thursdays in Folkes hall. Pres., R. Y. Egan, 125 Clinton st; R. S., G. B. Spenceburger, 117 1/2 Catherine st; P. S., J. C. Slick, Vendoume hotel

*No. 126, Little Rock, Ark.

*No. 127, Hornellsville, N. Y.—R. S., J. W. McMahon, 6 Hakes av

*No. 128, Alton, Ill.—P. S., Geo. E. Burton, 530 Albany st

*No. 129, St. Joseph, Mo.

*No. 130, New Orleans, La.—P. S., T. G. Ziegler, 120; Lafayette st